BLANKAART

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PHYSICAL

DICTIONARY

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THE
Physical Dictionary.

WHEREIN

The Terms of Anatomy, the Names and Causes of Diseases, Chyrurgical Instruments and their Use; are accurately Describ'd.

ALSO

The Names and Virtues of Medicinal Plants, Minerals, Stones, Gums, Salts, Earths, *&c.* And the Method of chooſing the best Drugs: The Terms of Chymistry, and of the Apothecaries Art; and the various Forms of Medicines, and the ways of Compounding them.

By *Stephen Blancard* M. D. Physick-Professor at *Middleburg* in *Zealand.*

The Second Edition, with the Addition of above a Thousand Terms of Art, and their Explanation.

Licens'd and Enter'd according to Order.

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THE PREFACE.

'Tis undoubtedly, needless to trouble the Reader with a long Recommendation of a Treatise of this Kind, the Usefulness and Necessity of Dictionaries, being very Obvious to every one that's in the least, conversant with Books, or studious to improve in any Art or Science. So that 'twould be altogether as pertinent to waste Time in proving the Use of Words or Speech, without which, Commerce betwixt Man and Man, wou'd in a manner cease; and the Beasts might as well converse with one another, and be full as Sociable as Men.

Nay, cou'd we as readily understand Men by their Words, as the Terms of Physick, Surgery, Chymistry and Pharmacy, by this Excellent and Faithful Interpreter, 'twere well for us. For alass! some Men have so far deviated from the Primitive Institution of Speech, that they may be better understood by any thing than their Words.

In short, I count there are only Two things necessary to be mention'd, viz. *the Condition of the Author, and the Usefulness of the present Undertaking.*

The Worthy Author is Physick-Professor at Middleburgh *in* Zealand, *and is there, and every where else, Admired for his great Proficiency in Learning, and his assiduous Reading; and indeed the Perusal of so many voluminous Authors as were us'd in compiling this one Treatise, wou'd methinks, tire any one but the indefatigable* Blancard.

As to the Usefulness of it, 'tis plentifully stor'd with all things us'd in the Commonwealth of Physick: Here Physicians may find the various Names of Diseases and their Causes, the Terms of Anatomy and the Vertues of Drugs, and Medicinal Plants. Here Surgeons may learn the Names of Ulcers and their Causes, the Names of their Instruments and their Use. Apothecaries may here find the various Forms of Medicines, and the Names of them, and the Method of Compounding them; and how to choose the best Minerals, Plants, and Drugs. The Chymist may find the Terms of his Art, and the Druggist the Names of the Countries from whence the best Drugs come.

To conclude, I must acquaint the Reader, That the Words are more orderly dispos'd, and the Capital Letters at the Top of each Page, render the Search for any Word, much more easie than in the former Edition. Moreover, above a Thousand Terms of Art, with their Explication, are added to this new Edition. So that upon the whole, it may be modestly affirm'd to be the most Compleat Medicinal Dictionary now extant.

THE

THE Physical Dictionary OF Dr. *BLANCARD.*

A

A, or *āā*, see *Ana.*

Abaptiſton, see *Modiolus.*

Abarticulatio, or *Dearticulatio*, see *Diarthroſis.*

Abdomen, the Lowermoſt Belly, containing the Liver, Spleen, Reins, Stomach, Inteſtines, Bladder, *&c.* It is begirt with the *Peritonæum* on the Inſide: The Formoſt part is divided into the *Epigaſtrium*, the Right and left *Hypochondres*, and the Navel: And the Lowermoſt Region is call'd the *Hypogaſtrium.*

Abductores Muſculi, thoſe Muſcles which pull back the Arms, Legs, Eyes, *&c.* Whoſe Oppoſites are called *Adductores.*

Ablactatio, the Weaning of a Child.

Ablutio, the Waſhing of Chymical Medicines with Water, to cleanſe 'em from their Impurities.

Abomaſus, one of the Ventricles of thoſe Animals which chew the Cud: In which there are reckon'd Four; *Venter*, *Reticulum*, *Omaſus* and *Abomaſus.*

Abortus, an Untimely Birth or Miſcarriage; which happens through divers Cauſes, Inward and Outward.

Abſceſſus, see *Apoſtema.*

Abſorbentia, all *Alcalic* Medicines, which qualifie, and as it were drink up the Acid Humours.

Abſtemius, he who abſtains from whatſoever Meats and Drinks his Phyſician has forbid him.

Abſtergentia, ſuch Medicines as conſiſting of rugged, hard and ſharp Particles, do as it were ſhave and ſcour off all Filth from the *Superficies*, and the Pores and Paſſages of Bodies.

Acacia, according to *Dioſcorides*, a Woody and Thorny Shrub; from the Ripe Seed of which, is expreſſ'd a Blackiſh

Juice of the same Name, and a Rediſh when it is not Ripe. But our *Acacia* is the Sloe-Tree; the Inſpiſſated Juice of whoſe Fruit, is called *Rob Acaciæ*.

Acamatos, the beſt Conſtitution and Shape of Human Body. Alſo, Unwearied.

Acantabolus, a Chyrurgeons Inſtrument like a pair of Pincers, wherewith to take out any Prickly Subſtance that ſhall chance to ſtick to the *Oeſophagus*, or Gullet.

Acantha, the moſt backward Protuberance of the *Vertebres*, called *Spina Dorſi*. As alſo the Thorn of Trees or Plants.

Acceſſio, ſee *Paroxyſmus*.

Accidens, ſee *Symptoma*.

Acetabulum, that Cavity in the Huckle Bone, which is appointed to receive the Head of the Thigh-Bone within it. Alſo certain *Glandules* in the *Chorion* are called *Acetabula*, concerning which ſee *Cotyledones*.

Acetum, in general, may ſignifie any Acid Liquor; whence ſome call the Spirit of Salt, Nitre, Vitriol, *&c. Acetum*. But in the Shops, and where it is mentioned ſimply, it only ſignifies Vineger of Wine or Grapes.

Acetum Radicatum, the ſharpeſt part of the Vineger, which has its Phlegm drawn off.

Achlys, a certain dark Diſtemper of the Eye, which is reckoned amongſt the Species of *Amblyopia*, or Dimneſs of Sight.

Achor, a ſort of a Cruſted Scab, which makes an itching and ſtink on the Surface of the Head; occaſion'd by a ſerous, ſalt and ſharp Matter. The difference betwixt an *Achor* and *Favus* conſiſts in this, that in *Achors* the Holes or Cavities are ſmall, and ſometimes not viſible; but in a *Favus*, they are more large and conſpicuous.

Achroi, Men that have loſt their Colour, as Melancholy Perſons, Men of an Ill Habit of Body, and ſuch as are troubled with the Jaundies, *&c.*

Acia Celſi, the ſame that *Fibula Chirurgorum*.

Acida Dyſpepſia, ſee *Dyſpepſia*.

Acidula, ſee *Balanæum*.

Acineſia, the Immobility of the whole Body, or of any part thereof, as in a Palſie, Apoplexy, Swounding, *&c.*

Acini, ſmall Grains; whether they grow by themſelves, as Elder-Berries; or be ſhut up in a Husk, as Grape-Stones: Nay, ſometimes they are taken for the Grapes themſelves.

Aciniformis Tunica, the ſame with the *Tunica Uvea* of the Eye.

Acmaſtica Febris, the ſame with *Synochus*.

Acme, the Height of a Diſeaſe: Many Diſtempers have Four Periods, the Firſt is called ἀρχὴ or the *Beginning*, when the Matter is but yet Raw, as it were, and Unripe; the Second is ἀνάβασις, the Growth or Increaſe, when the Morbifick Matter becomes a little Digeſted and Ripened; the Third is ἀκμὴ, when 'tis fully and compleatly ſo; the Fourth is

is παρακμὴ, or the *Declenſion* of a Diſtemper, when its Rage is abated, and the Patient is judged beyond Danger; for none die in the Declenſion of a Diſeaſe.

Acopum, a Fomentation of Warming and Mollifying Ingredients, which allays the Senſe of Wearineſs, contracted by a too violent Motion of the Body.

Acoſmia, an ill ſtate of Health, joined with the loſs of Colour in the Face.

Acouſtica, Medicines which help the Hearing.

Acraſia, the exceſs or predominancy of one quality above another in mixture.

Acriſia, when a Diſtemper is in ſo uncertain a condition, that a Phyſician can hardly paſs a right Judgment upon it.

Acrochordum, a ſort of Warts.

Acromium, the upper proceſs or increaſe of the Shoulder-blade, or the top of the Shoulder, where the Neck-bones are joined with the Shoulder-blades.

Acromphalum, the middle of the Navel.

Acros, the height and vigor of Diſeaſes. It ſignifies alſo the prominency of Bones, the tops of Fingers, and of Plants.

Actio, an Operation or Function, which Men perform either by the Body alone, or by both Body and Mind; and it is either *Voluntary* or *Spontaneous*: *Voluntary*, is that which depends upon the Will, as Seeing, Walking, Running, *&c.* *Spontaneous*, which depends not upon the Will, as the Circulation of the Blood, the Beating of the Heart and Arteries, *&c.*

Acutus Morbus, an Acute Diſeaſe, is that which is over in a little time, but not without imminent danger: And it is either *very acute*, or *moſt acute*; the later is meant when the Diſtemper is over in Three or Four Days; but the former is that which continues till the Seventh day. Or elſe a Diſeaſe is called *ſimply acute*, when it laſts Fourteen, or it may be Twenty Days; or laſtly *acute ex decidentia*, which laſts Forty Days at moſt.

Adductores Muſculi, ſee *Abductores Muſculi*.

Aden, a Glandule, which is either *Conglobated*, as the Glandules of the Meſentery, of the Groin, and the *Pinealis*, whoſe Office is to diſpenſe the ſeparated Humours to the Veins; or *Conglomerated* like a Cluſter, as the Salival Glandules, the *Pancreas*, or Sweet-bread, *&c.* which convey their Juice by their own proper Channels into ſome notable Cavities of the Body. They are made up of ſeveral little Bladders, and Fibres, or little hollow Conduits, diſpoſed in a confuſed Manner. *Aden* ſometimes alſo ſignifies the ſame with *Bubo*.

Adephagia, the Greedineſs of Children, who ever now and then fall to freſh Feeding before their former Victuals are digeſted.

Adeps, or *Pinguedo*, Fat, is a Similar part, made of Earthy and Sulphureous Blood, White, Soft, Insensible, apt to preserve Natural Heat, and nourish the Body in time of need. *Adeps* and *Pinguedo* differ in this, that *Adeps* is a thicker, harder, and more Earthly Substance than *Pinguedo*. The Fat which is particularly meant by *Adeps*, flows from the Blood through peculiar Vessels, into little Bags or Bladders appropriate thereunto; as is plain from the observation of *Malpighius*.

Adepti, Chymical Philosophers.

Adiapneustia, Perspiration through the Insensible Pores of the Body.

Adiposi Ductus, see *Succuli Adiposi*.

Adnata Tunica, the Common Membrane of the Eye, called *Conjunctive*. It springs from the Skull, grows to the exterior part of the *Tunica cornea*; and that the visible *Species* may pass there, leaves a round Cavity forward, to which is annexed another *Tunic*, without any particular Name, made up of the Tendons of those Muscles which move the Eye. By reason of its Whiteness, 'tis called *Albuginea*.

Ad pondus omnium, signifies, that the last prescribed Medicine, ought to weigh as much as all the other Medicines prescrib'd before.

Ægilops, *Angilops*, and *Anchylops*, is a little Swelling about the Glandule of the Eye, called *Caruncula major*, for the most part accompanied with an Inflammation. *Anchylops*, and *Ægilops*, are often used indifferently; yet some for distinction's sake say, that *Anchylops* is a Swelling betwixt the greater corner of the Eye, and the Nose, not yet open; but that *Ægylops* is a Swelling betwixt the Nose and Angle of the Eye; which if it be not seasonably opened, the bone underneath grows putrified. *Ægilops* is often taken for the *Fistula lachrymalis*.

Aeipathia, a passion of long continuance.

Aer Ingenitus or *Innatus*, is that which is contained betwixt the Membrane of the *Tympanum*, and the *Tympanum* itself.

Aeromeli, Manna, or Aerial Honey. See *Manna*.

Æruginosa Bilis, see *Bilis*.

Æstuarium, the same that *Vaporarium*.

Ætas, part of the duration of Life, wherein Human Bodies undergo a Considerable and Sensible Change. And it is Sixfold. 1. *Pueritia*, Childhood, which is reckoned to the Fifth Year of our Age, is distinguished into the time before, at, and after breeding of Teeth. 2. *Adolescentia*, Youth, reckoned to the Eighteenth; and Youth properly so called, to the Twenty Fifth Year. 3. *Juventus*, reckoned from the Twenty Fifth to the Thirty Fifth. 4. *Virilis Ætas*,

Ætas, Manhood, from the Thirty Fifth to the Fiftieth. 5. *Senectus*, Old Age, from Fifty to Sixty. 6. *Decrepita Ætas*, Decrepit Age which at last is all swallowed up in Death.

Aetiologia, the Cause or Reason which is given of Natural and Preternatural Contingencies in Human Bodies; whence *Pars Aetiologica* is that part of Physick, which explains the Causes of Diseases and Health.

Ætites, a Stone which when shaken, is as it were pregnant, another ratling within it; of which there are Four Sorts. It is called also *Lapis Aquilæ*, because it is often found in the Eagles Nest.

Affectio Nephritica, see *Nephritis*.

Affectio Colica, see *Colica Passio*.

Affectio Hysterica, see *Hysterica Passio*.

Affectio Cœliaca, see *Cœliaca Passio*.

Affectio Hypochondriaca, see *Hypochondriacus affectus*.

Affectus, the same with *Pathema*.

Agalactia, want of Milk.

Agallochum, Wood of Aloes. It is commonly brought to us in small pieces. If burnt, it yields an Aromatick and sweet Fume. See *Alodium Lignum*.

Agaricus, or *Agaricum*, *Agaric*; a whitish *Fungus*, growing upon the Trunk of the Larch-Tree. It ought to be white, light and easily crumbled. It comes from *Italy*.

Agerasia, a Vigorous Old Age.

Agnata Tunica, the same with *Adnata*.

Agonia, Fear and Sadness of Mind.

Agonia, Barrenness, or Impotence of the Womb, whereby the Mans Seed corrupts.

Agresta, see *Omphacium*.

Agrippa, one who is born with his Feet foremost.

Agrypnia, a watching, or dreaming Slumber; which proceeds from some disorder in the Brain.

Agrypnocoma, the same that *Coma Vigil*.

Agyrta, a Mountebank, one who vends his Empyrical Receipts to the Rabble.

Ahenum, a Copper or Brass Kettle, for boiling of Medicines. It is also called *Cucuma*.

Aisthesis, or Sense, is either *External*, as Seeing, Hearing, Smelling, Taste and Touch; or *Internal*, as the Common Sensory, (as 'tis usually called) the Fancy, the Estimative Faculty, and the Memory; but Two of them will serve the turn, the Fancy and the Memory. *Aisthesis* or Sense, is a Reception whereby Motion from External Objects being impressed upon the slender Strings or Fibres of the Nerves, is communicated to the Common Sensory, or to the beginning of the *Medulla Oblongata* in the Brain, by the Mediation or continued Motion of the Animal Spirits in the same Nerves.

Aisteterium, the Common Sensory: Which *Cartes* places in the *Glandula Pinealis*; but *Willis*, about the beginning of the *Medulla Oblongata* (or top of the spinal Marrow) in the *Corpus striatum*.

Alæ, the sides of the Nose; the little Fins, as it were, of the *Nymphæ*, or the Lips of a Womans *Pudenda*; the upper part of the Ear, the Arm-pits, and the process of the Bone *Sphenoides*.

Alabastri, the green Leaves of Herbs, which enclose the Flowers before they are spread. *Alabaster* or *Alabastrites*, is also a certain Stone.

Alantoides, see *Allantoides*.

Alares Musculi, see *Pterygoides*.

Albadara, an *Arabian* Word, and signifies the largest Bone of the Great Toe, at the top of the *Metatarsus*.

Albaras Nigra, see *lepra Græcorum*. *Albaras alba*, see *Leuce*.

Albuginea oculi, a white Tunic of the Eye, which proceeds from the *pericranium*, grows to the *Tunica Cornea*, and leaves a hole forward for the opening of the Apple of the Eye: See *Tunica Adnata*.

Albuginea testis, the Membrane which immediately involves the Testicles.

Albugo oculi, the same with *album oculi*, the White of the Eye. It signifies also a white Speck in the *tunica cornea*, which proceeds either from Humours, or a Scar, or Ulceration.

Album oculi, that part of the Eye, where the *tunica adnata*, and the *albuginea* grows to the *tunica sclerotes*.

Albumen oculi, or *Albugo*, the same with *Album oculi*.

Alcali, all such Salt as is extracted from the Ashes of any Substance by a boiled *Lixivium*, or Lie. 'Tis said to borrow its Name from the Herb *Kali*, with whose Salt, the *Egyptians* as well as we, make Glass.

Alchymia, the same with *Chymia*.

Alcohol, the purer Substance of any thing separated from the impurer. It signifies also most subtil and refined Dust; and sometimes a most highly rectified Spirit.

Alcol, the same with *Alcohol*.

Alcool, the same that *Alcohol*.

Alembicus, or *Alembicum*, a Chymical Instrument used in Distilling. It has the shape of an Helmet, Concave within, and Convex without; and towards the bottom is placed a Beek or Nose, about a Cubit long, by which the Vapours descend. If they be made without a Nose, they are rather used in Circulatory Vessels.

Alexipharmacum, a Medicine which expels Poyson, so that it shall not be hurtful to the Body: They are most commonly such things as attenuate the Blood, that it cannot be coagulated with Poyson in the Air, as *Acids*.

Alexite-

Alexiterium, a Preſervative againſt Poyſon.

Algema, Pain, a ſad troubleſome Senſation, impreſs'd upon the Brain from a ſmart Vexatious Irritation of the Nerves.

Algematodes, the ſame with *Algema*.

Alhaſef, the ſame with *Hydroa*.

Alkaheſt, an univerſal *Menſtruum* or Liquor, which reſolves Bodies into their Firſt Matter, ſtill preſerving the Virtues of their Seeds, and Eſſential Form: Some take it for prepared *Mercury*, others for *Tartar*.

Aliformes proceſſus, the Prominencies of the Os *Cuneiforme*, from the fore part.

Alimentum, Nouriſhment; which is either Meat or Drink. Upon the account of its different degrees, it is taken three ways by *Hippocrates*: One is for *future* Nouriſhment, which paſſes from the Mouth into the Ventricle or Stomach: Another is for that *which is as it were* Nouriſhment; and that is the Arterious Blood and Animal Spirits. The third is *true* or proper Nouriſhment, that which faſtens to the Parts, and at laſt is aſſimilated into their nature.

Alindeſis, an exercitation of the Body, wherin People firſt anointed with Oyl, were wont afterwards to rowl themſelves in the Duſt.

Alipaſma, a ſmall Duſt, which mixt with Oyl, is uſed to be ſoaked into the Body to hinder ſweating.

Alitura, the action of a live Body, whereby the perpetual waſte of Blood, Spirits and Subſtance, is as continually repaired by the acceſſion of new nutritious Juice, rightly prepared and fermented, and then ſtuck upon the parts that are to be nouriſhed.

Allantoïdes, the Urinary Tunic, placed betwixt the *Amnion* and the *Chorion*; which by the Navel and *Urachus*, receives the Urine that comes out of the Bladder. 'Tis called likewiſe *Farciminalis*, becauſe that in many Brutes 'tis of the ſhape of a Gut-Pudding; but in Man and ſome other few Animals, it is round, and like the thin ſoft Skin which wrappeth the Child in the Womb.

Allioticum, a Medicine which by Fermentation and cleanſing, alters and purifies the Blood; boiled up for the moſt part of the Root of Sowthiſtle, Gichory, Fennel, Endive, Lettice, *&c.*

Allogotrophia, a diſproportionate Nutrition, when one part of the Body is nouriſhed more or leſs than another, as in the Rickets.

Aloe, Aloes, the Juice of a certain Plant. There are Three ſorts of it in Shops; *Caballina*, which is the worſt; *Hepatica*, the next; and *Soccatrina* the beſt: The fineſt part of which, is called *Lucida*.

Alopecia, a ſhedding of the Hair, ſo called from a Fox, ἀλώπηξ, whoſe Urine is ſaid

to make places bald and barren for a Year; or from a Diſeaſe peculiar to a Fox. It is called likewiſe, ὄφιασις from the Figure, becauſe that the parts ſmooth and deſtitute of Hair, look winding like a Serpent, in Greek ὄφις. It's common to both theſe Diſtempers, that the Hair falls off *areatim*, i. e. by ſhedding, whence in general, this Diſeaſe is called *Area*.

Alphus, a Diſtemper wherein the white colour of the Skin is ſomewhat rough, but not continued, like ſo many ſeveral Drops: Sometimes it diſperſes it ſelf wider, and with ſome Intermiſſions. *Alphus* is likewiſe called *Morphæa*. It differs from *Leuce*, in that it penetrates not ſo deep.

Alterantia, the ſame with *Alliotica*.

Alteratio, an altering and purifying of the Blood.

Aludel, or *Aludelli*, Glaſſes without Bottoms, put one upon the Top of another, and fitted to the Pot that is under them; uſed in Chymical Sublimations.

Alvearium, the cavity of the inward Ear, near the paſſage which conveys the Sound, where that yellow and bitter excrementitious ſtuff is bred.

Alveoli Dentium, the Cavities of the Jaws wherein the Teeth are plac'd.

Alvi fluxus, the ſame with *Diarrhæa*.

Alviduca, Laxative Medicines.

Alvus, the Cavity of the Belly, containing the Liver, Spleen, Inteſtines, Reins, Bladder, *&c.*

Alumen, Allom, of which there are ſeveral Sorts; but that which is common in uſe, is *Roch-Allom*.

Amalgamatio, the corroſion of Metal by *Mercury*.

Amauroſis, a dimneſs of ſight, whether the Object be placed near or at a diſtance; but ſo, that no external fault appear in the Eye, if you inſpect it never ſo narrowly: The defect conſiſts in the Obſtruction of the Optick Nerve. It is called alſo *gutta ſerena*.

Ambe, a ſuperficial jutting out of the Bones: Alſo a Chyrurgeons Inſtrument withwhich diſjointed Bones are ſet again.

Amblotica, Medicines which cauſe Abortion, as are all Diureticks.

Amblyopia, dulneſs of ſight, which is fourfold; *Myopia*, *Preſbytia*, *Nyctalopia* and *Amauroſis*; of which in their proper place.

Ambona, the ſame with *ambe*.

Ambra Gryſea, a kind of *Bitumen* caſt up out of the Sea. The gray is the beſt; which being prickt with a Needle, diſtills a fat Juice.

Ambroſia, a ſolid Medicine, but prepared as grateful and pleaſant as can be. It ſeems to take its Name from the Meat of the *Gods*, becauſe they are ſaid to eat *Ambroſia*, and drink *Nectar*.

Ambulatio, the ſpreading of a Gangreen.

Am-

Ambuſtio, a Solution of the *Continuum*, cauſed by ſome External Burning, which always offends the *Cuticula*, very often the *Cutis*, and ſometimes alſo the Muſcles, Veins, Arteries, Nerves and Tendons.

Amethodicum, that which is done without any Methodical Rational Preſcription, as your Empyricks, or Quacks do.

Amianthus, a kind of Stone like Allom, tozie like Wool; It is called *Earth-Flax*, or *Salamanders Hairs*. Being caſt in the Fire, it will not burn.

Amma, or *Bracherium*, a ſort of Girdle called a *Truſs*, uſed in *Ruptures*, to hinder the falling out of the *Inteſtines*. It is alſo called *Brachile* or *Brachiale*.

Ammoniacum Gummi, Gum Ammoniac; a Tear dropping from a Tree which grows near the Temple of *Jupiter Hammon*, in *Africa*.

Amnion, the Membrane with which the *Fœtus* in the Womb is moſt immediately clad, which with the reſt of the *Secundinæ*, the *Chorion* and *Alantois*, is ejected after the Birth; it is whiter and thinner than the *Chorion*. It contains not only the *Fœtus*, but the nutritious Humour, whence the *Fœtus* by the Mouth and Throat ſucks its nouriſhment. It is outwardly clothed with the Urinary Membrane, and the *Chorion*, which ſometimes ſtick ſo cloſe to one another, that they can ſcarce be ſeparated.

Amolyntum, a Medicine which will not defile the Hands that touch it.

Amomum. What the *Amomum* of the Ancients was, is uncertain; ſome will have it to be the Roſe of *Jericho*. The Shops ſhew Two ſorts of Seeds under the Name of *Amomum*, the Firſt of which is black and round like *Pepper* or *Cubebs*, but has no ſharp Taſte. The other is a ſmall and pale Seed; either of them is ſeldom uſed. Inſtead of the *Amomum* of the Ancients, they uſe *Sweet-Cane*.

Amphemerinus, a Quotidian Diſtemper.

Amphibleſtroides, or the *Tunica retina* of the Eye, is a ſoft, white, and ſlimy ſubſtance, which is ſo named, becauſe that being thrown in the Water, it reſembles a Net. It ſhoots from the very center of the Optick Nerve; and expanding itſelf over the Vitreous Humour, is extended as far as the ligament of the Eye-lids. This Tunick, in that it is whitiſh and of a Marrowy ſubſtance, ſeems to proceed from the very Marrowy and Fibrous ſubſtance of the Optick Nerve; ſo that it is as it were an expanſion of Nervous Fibres, which are there gathered into one Bundle, into a contexture made like a Net.

Amphibranchia, places about thoſe Glandules in the Jaws which moiſten the *Aſpera Arteria*, Stomach, *&c.*

Amphidæum, the top of the mouth of the Womb, like the Lips of a Cupping-Glaſs.

Amphiſ-

Amphiſmela, an Anatomical Inſtrument, uſeful in the diſſection of Bodies.

Amphora, a Meaſure of Liquids uſed among the Antients.

Amulatum, the ſame with *Periamma*.

Amygdalæ, the ſame with *Antias* and *Pariſthmia*.

Amygdalatum, an Artificial Milk, or an Emulſion made of Almonds, and other things.

Ampulla, a Glaſs Viol, or Bottle.

Ana, an equal portion of different Ingredients in the ſame Receit.

Anabaſis, the Increaſe of Diſeaſes.

Anabatica, ſee *Synochus*.

Anabrochiſmus, when any thing ſuperfluous and corrupted is taken up by the letting down of a band fit for that purpoſe: It is likewiſe a way of drawing out the inverted prickling Hairs of the Eye-lids, by the help of a Thread of fine Silk in Eye of a Needle; which when you have doubled, you put the hair through, and draw it out.

Anabroſis, a conſuming or waſt of any part of the body by ſharp Humours.

Anacardium, the Fruit of an Outlandiſh Tree, of a Darkiſh Red, or rather of a ſhining Black, being ſomething like a Man's Heart.

Anacatharſis, a Medicine that diſcharges Nature by ſome of the Upper parts; as any thing that provokes to Vomit, to Sneezing, to Salivation, *&c.*

Anacollema, a ſort of Liniment, or dry Medicine, either applied to the Forehead or Noſtrils to ſtop Bleeding. It ſignifies likewiſe a Medicine that will breed Fleſh, and conglutinate the Parts.

Anadiploſis, a frequent reduplication of Fevers.

Anadoſis, whatſoever tends upward in the Body, as the diſtribution of Chyle, or a Vomit.

Anaiſtheſia, a defect of Senſation, as in Paralytick and Blaſted Perſons.

Analeptica, Medicines which cheriſh and renew the ſtrength.

Analgeſia, Indolency, or abſence of pain and grief.

Analogia, ſee *Analogiſmus*.

Analogiſmus, a compariſon and perception of cauſes that help by likeneſs.

Analyſis, the reduction of a Body into its firſt Principles. Alſo an Anatomical demonſtration of the parts of Mans Body, which is performed by inſiſting upon the parts ſeverally.

Anamneſtica, Medicines which reſtore the Memory, as all Spirituous things do.

Anapleroſis, that part of Chyrurgery, whereby what either Nature has denied, or has by Chance decayed, is reſtored by Art.

Anarrhopus, the ſame with *Anodoſis*.

Anaſarcha, a white, ſoft, yielding Tumor of the whole outward Body, or of ſome of its part, which dints in by compreſſing

preſſing the Fleſh: It is cauſed by ſome Obſtruction in the *Lymphatick* Veſſels, when the *Lympha* is too Thick, and the Blood Viſcid. But if the Humours are very Clammy and Viſcid, it is called *Leuco-phlegmatia*.

Anaſtoichiaſis, a Chymical reſolution of Bodies.

Anaſtomoſis, an effluxion of the Blood, the Lympha or Chyle, at the meeting of Veſſels that cloſe not narrowly. It is alſo taken for the mutual opening of Veins and Arteries into one another, as ſome long agoe falſely imagin'd; for this were to offer Violence to the Laws of Circulation: Yet it is not impoſſible neither, ſince Veins open into Veins, and Arteries into Arteries; as is plain in the Spermatick Veſſels, the *Plexus Choroides*, *rete mirabile*, &c.

Anaſtomotica, Medicines which open the Pores and Paſſages, as Purgatives, Sudoriferous things, and Diureticks.

Anataſis, the Extenſion of the Body towards the Upper Parts.

Anatica portio, See *ana*.

Anatomia, a neat Diſſection of an Animal, eſpecially Man, whereby the Parts are ſeverally diſcovered and explained for the uſe of Phyſick and Natural Philoſophy.

Anatomicus, a Phyſician that is skilful in Diſſections.

Anatripſis, a bruiſing or Comminution of the Stone, or a Bone.

Anchoralis proceſſus, See *Ancyroides*.

Anchyle, a contraction of a Joynt, or the back part of the Knee.

Anchylops, the ſame that *Ægilops*.

Anchyloſis, the ſame that *Anchyle*.

Anchyroides, ſee *Ancyroides*.

Ancon, or the top of the Elbow, is ſtrictly taken for the backward and greater ſhooting forth of that Bone of the Cubit which is called *Ulna*.

Anconæus, See *Ancon*.

Ancoralis, ſee *Ancyroides*.

Ancyle, the Contraction of the Ham. See *Anchyle*.

Ancyloblephrarum, the growing of the Eye-lid to the *Tunica Cornea*, or to the *Albuginea*, or when as it ſometimes happens, both the Eye-lids grow together: This concretion ſometimes happens before the Delivery of a Child, and then 'tis the fault of the Birth.

Ancylogloſſum, when the little String under the Tongue is too ſtraitly tied, which cauſes difficulty of Utterance.

Ancylogloſſus, he that hath a difficulty of Utterance.

Ancyloſis, ſee *Ancylogloſſum*.

Ancylotomus, a little Knife, wherewith to cut the String under the Tongue.

Ancyroides, the ſhooting forth of the Shoulder-bone like a Beek, which is called *Coracoides*, *Anchoralis*, and *Cornicularis*.

Androgynus, or an *Hermaphrodite*, one who hath both Man and Womans Members: Alſo one who has had his Members

cut

cut out; also Effeminate.

Aneurisma, a dilatation or bursting of the Arteries, always beating, and swelling sometimes to the bigness of an Egg, which yields if you compress it, but recoils presently.

Angeiotomia, a cutting open of the Vessels, as in the opening a Vein or Artery.

Angigloßi, they that with Difficulty pronounce L. R. K. and stutter in their Speech.

Angina, an Inflammation of the Jaws or Throat, attended with a Continual Fever, and a difficulty of respiration and swallowing: And it is Two fold; either *Spuria* or *Exquisita*, a Bastard or a True *Squincie*: The later is again four-fold, *Synanche*, *Parasynanche*, *Cynanche*, and *Parachynanche*: Of all which in their proper place.

Anglicus Sudor, see *Sudor Anglicus*.

Anhelatio, see *Asthma*.

Ani procidentia, see *Procidentia ani*.

Animæ Gummi, or *Resina*, a Transparent Gum or Resin, of a whitish Citrine Colour, almost like Frankincense. It is brought from *Æthiopia*, the *East* and *West Indies*.

Animalis facultas, the Animal Faculty, an Action whereby a Man exercises Sense, Motion, and the Principal Functions of the Mind: Which are Three, Imagination, Ratiocination, and Memory.

Animi Defectus vel Deliquium, see *Lypothymia*.

Aniscalptoris Musculi Par, it is also call'd *Latissimus Dorsi*, from its Largeness. It draws the Arm backwards and downwards, and has the Name of *Ani-Scalptor*, or *Scratcher of the Arse*, because that Office is perform'd by the help of this Muscle.

Annularis Cartilago, see *Carocoides Cartilago*.

Annularis Digitus, see *Digitus*.

Annularis Protuberantia, a certain part of the Brain between the *Cerebellum*, and the Two backward Prominencies.

Annus Climactericus, the Years 63 and 81, in which there is a Foolish Opinion, that Men must needs die. These Years fall always in the Ninth Year, as Seven times Nine make 63, and Nine times Nine 81. But no Reason or Experience can persuade us, that Men are more obnoxious to Death in these Years than in others: Nay, as many Die in 60, as in 63 or 81.

Ἄνω purgare, to discharge upwards, as in a Vomit, *&c.* opposite whereunto is *Κάτω purgare*, to do it downwards.

Anodynum, a Medicine that allays Pain.

Anœa, Madness, or an Extinction of the Imagination and Judgment.

Anomeomeres, the same with *Heterogeneous*, or that which consists of several and different Particles.

Anorexia, a loathing of Meat, arising from an ill disposition of the Stomach.

An-

Antacida, *Alcalic*, or Oleaginous things which deſtroy Acidities.

Antagoniſta, the oppoſite Situation of *Muſcles*, as may be ſeen betwixt the *Abductor* and *Adductor*, that which contracts and expands the Arm.

Antarthriticum, a Medicine againſt the *Gout*.

Antaſthmatica, Medicines proper for *Aſthmatic* People.

Antecedens cauſa, See *Proegumena*.

Antecedentia ſigna, Antecedent Signs are ſuch as are obſerved before a Diſeaſe; as an ill Diſpoſition of the Pancreatick Juice, or the Bile, is an Antecedent cauſe to Infinite Diſeaſes.

Antemetica, ſuch things as hinder Vomiting.

Antendaxis, a *Countre*-Indication, or a contradictory Indication, which forbids that to be uſed which the former Indication ſuggeſted as proper: As for inſtance, abundance of ill Juice in Blood requires Evacuation; but then again the weakneſs of the Patient may forbid it.

Antepileptica, Medicines againſt the *Falling-Sickneſs*.

Anthelix, the Protuberance of the Ear, or the inward brink of the outward Ear.

Anthelmintica. Medicines which deſtroy Worms.

Antherum, any thing that's florid in our Bodies. *Anthera* are alſo the tops in the middle of Flowers, which lean upon little Hairy Threads.

Anthophylli, a great ſort of Cloves which have come to Maturity, with a hard and cleft Kernel within; in taſte they are not ſo ſharp as the common Cloves.

Anthracoſis oculi, a ſcalie corroſive *Ulcer* in the Eye, attended with a Tumour of the whole Body, eſpecially about the Eyes. The Cauſe is now and then an Inflammation of the Eye from a Malignant Fever.

Anthrax, *Carbo*, *Pruna*, or *Carbunculus*, a Tumour that ariſes in ſeveral places, ſurrounded with hot, fiery and moſt ſharp Pimples, accompanied with Acute Pain, but without ever being ſuppurated; and when it ſpreads it ſelf farther, it burns the Fleſh, throws off Lobes of it when it is rotten, and leaves an *Ulcer* behind it, as if it had been burnt in with an Iron.

Anthropologia, the Deſcription of a Man, or the Doctrin concerning him. *Bartholine* divides it into Two Parts; *viz.* *Anatomy*, which treats of the Body, and *Pſycology*, which treats of the Soul.

Anthypnotica, Medicines which hinder Sleep.

Anthypochondriaca, Remedies againſt the Diſeaſes of the *Hypochondres*.

Anthiſterica, Medicines good againſt the Fits of the Mother.

Antiarthritica, Medicines againſt the Gout.

Antias, in the *Plural Antiades*, *Tonſillæ*, *Glandules* of the Neck, which Chyrurgeons commonly

monly call *Almonds*, which they do not too much reſemble neither. They are Two *Glandules*, which in reality make but up one Body, placed at the ſides of the *Epiglottis*, or Cover of the Wind-pipe. Its ſubſtance is ſimilar, and made like ſeparate Grains, juſt like Hony or Oyl, hardned with cold, but that they ſtick cloſer together, as if they were joyned by a Membrane; 'tis of ſomewhat a Yellowiſh Colour, and ſoft; it has on each ſide one common large oval hollow paſſage which opens into the Mouth within the Skirt, whereof it contains Two ſomewhat big, and ſeveral leſs Cavities. Its uſe is to collect the Snotty Viſcous Matter, and to moiſten the adjacent parts therewith. It ſignifies alſo the Inflammations of theſe parts. See *Pariſthmia*.

Antiballomena, Medicines of a like ſtrength, which are now and then uſed in the defect of one another: Apothecaries call them *quid pro quo*.

Anticahectica, Medicines correcting the Ill Diſpoſition of the Blood.

Anticardium, a cavity in the Breaſt above the Region or place of the Heart.

Anticnemium, the former part of the Leg.

Anticolica, Remedies againſt the Colick.

Antidinica, Remedies againſt Giddineſs of the Head.

Antidotum, a Medicine againſt deadly Poiſon.

Antidyſenterica, Medicines which cure the Dyſentery.

Antifebrile, ſee *Antipyreticum*.

Antihectica, Remedies againſt a Conſumption.

Antilbimica, Remedies againſt the Peſtilence.

Antimonium, a Mineral of a Metallick Nature, conſiſting, Firſt, of a Mineral Sulphur; Secondly, of a great quantity of Mercury; Thirdly, of a Terreſtrial Subſtance, and a little Salt. That which is to be ſold in Shops is melted, and made up commonly in form of a Pyramid. It is found in *Germany*, *Hungary*, and *Tranſylvania*.

Antinephritica, Medicines which cure the Diſtempers of the Reins.

Antipathia, a Contrariety and Repugnancy in the Body, or in Medicines: Alſo a loathing and abhorrence of any thing without a manifeſt cauſe.

Antiperiſtaſis, the ſurrounding of the Air, as in Hay that is Cocked and made up into Ricks too moiſt. *Hippocrates* ſays in his Aphoriſms, That *Bodies are hotter in Winter, and colder in Summer*. Which we interpret thus, That this does not only come from the *Antiperiſtaſis* of the Air, but from the Nitre with which the Air in Winter-time is impregnated, eſpecially when the North-Wind blows; ſo that when we come to breathe, the Sulphureous Blood is more fermented and

and inflamed in the Lungs.

Antipharmacum, a Remedy against Poyson; or a Remedy against any other Disease.

Antiphthisica, Medicines against a Consumption.

Antipluriticum, any Remedy against a Pleurisie.

Antipodagrica, the same with *Antiarthritica*.

Antipyreuticum, or *Antipureticum*, a Medicine that temperates and allays too much heat in Fevers, as Acids do.

Antiquartanarium and *Antiquartium*, a Medicine against a Quartan Fever.

Antiqui morbi, such Diseases as from the Fourth Day continue often many Years, and therefore they are called also *Inveterate*.

Antipasis, a revulsion of a Disease; that is, when Humours which flow into some one Part, are turned into another, by the opening of a Vein in a remote Part.

Antiscolica, see *Anthelmintica*.

Antiscorbutica, Remedies against the Scurvy.

Antispasmodicum, a Medicine that hinders Contractions.

Antispasticum, a Medicine that diverts Distempers to other Parts.

Antitasis, an opposite placing of parts in the Body, as the Liver and the Spleen.

Antithenar, one of the Muscles that extends the Thumb.

Antitragus, the outward part of the Ear, opposite to the *Tragus*.

Antivenerea, Medicines against the French-Pox.

Antrum buccinosum, the same with *Cochlea*.

Anus, the extremity of the *Intestinum Rectum*; It consists of Three Muscles, Two called *Levatores*, which distend and open it in time of necessity; and one called *Sphincter*, which shuts it, and keeps it so. It is also a Cavity in the Brain, which arises from the contact of Four Truncs of the *Spinal Marrow*: Also the Skin which goes over the Navel, which when wrinkled, is a sign of old Age.

Aorta, or the Great Artery, is a Vessel which proceeds from the Left Ventricle of the Heart, consisting of Four Tunics, a *Nervous*, *Glandulous*, *Muscular*, and *Membranous*, or *Internal* one: It beats continually, and distributes Blood into the whole Body for Nourishment. The Branches which creep from the Heart to the Brain, are called *Carotides*: Those which run laterally towards the Arms, are called *Humerarii*: As the Trunk of it descends, the Branches extend themselves towards the Bowels; and going further on to the Thighs and Feet, it ends.

Apagma, the thrusting of a Bone or other part out of its proper place.

Aphanthisimus, the Obliteration of a part in the Body, so that it can be no more found; as it often happens to a little

Arte-

Arterious Pipe about the Heart.

Apathia, an utter want of Passions.

Apella, or *Recutitus*, one that is Circumcised.

Apepsia, when the Stomach has no Concoction.

'Απεπῆ φύματα, Crude Wheals or Knobs in the Body, not yet ripe.

Aperientia, Opening Things, are those which consisting of sharp, small Particles, penetrate the Body profoundly; and by attenuating and expelling the more gross, open the Pores and Passages of the Body and its Vessels.

Aperistatos, a hollow *Ulcer*.

Aphæresis, a part of *Chyrurgery* so called; which teaches to take away Superfluities.

Aphonia, want of Voice.

Aphorismus, a short determinative sentence.

Aphrodisia Phrenitis, a mad and violent Love in Maids.

Aphronitrum, the Scum of Nitre.

Aphrodisis morbus, the same with *Lues Venerea*.

Aphthæ, Wheals or Pimples about the Internal Parts of the Mouth; as also about the Ventricle and Guts, accompanied with a Fever: A Distemper to which Infants are very Obnoxious. These *Ulcers* begin in the Gums, then by little and little spread over the Palate and the whole Mouth; and then at last descend to the *Epiglottis*, or Cover of the Wind-pipe, and the upper part of the Throat, which being once infected, the Child hardly recovers.

Apices, the same that *Anthera*.

Apnœa, a suppression of Respiration, either wholly, or at least to Sense.

Apochylisma, called *Succago*, *Robub*, and *Rob*; is the boiling and thickning of any Juice with Sugar and Hony, into a kind of a hard consistence.

Apoclasma, the breaking off of any part in the Body.

Apocope, the cutting off of a Part.

Apocrusticum, any thing that helps by vertue of binding and repelling.

Apodacrýticum, a Medicine that provokes Tears.

Apolepsia, or *Apolepsis*, the Interception of Blood and Animal Spirits.

Apomeli, *Oxymel*, or a Decoction of Hony and Vineger.

Aponeurosis, the End, Tale, or String of Muscles: It is called also a Tendon. *Chyrurgeons* take it fasly for a Nerve.

Apoflegmatica, See *Apophlegmatismus*.

Apoflegmatismus, *Commansum*, some *Physicians* call it in Barbarous Language, *Masticatorium*; it is a Medicine which being kept in the Mouth, and often also chewed, draws forth Pituitous Humours, which are excreted at the Mouth, made of the Root of bastard *Pellitory*, *Salt*, *Holly*, *Mastich*, *Wax*, &c. When it is used in this solid Form, it is called *Masticatorium*:

um: It is used also in a Liquid Form, and is of the Nature of a Gargarism, made up of *Cephalics*, and Attenuating Ingredients, boiled and prepared.

Apophthora, an Abortion, or the Birth of a *Fœtus* before its due time.

Apophysis, *Probole*, *Echphysis*, *Processus*, *Productio*, *Projectura*; *& Protuberantia*; is a part of a Bone that is not Contiguous, as an *Epiphysis* is, but Continuous with the Bone, and stretching it self beyond a plain Surface.

Apoplecta, the Jugular Vein, which the Ancients falsly called the *Soporalis*, or Sleepy Vein.

Apoplectica, Medicines against an Apoplexy.

Apoplexia, *Attonitus*, *stupor*, *Sideratio*, and *Morbus attonitus*, is a profound Sleep, wherein the Patient being vehemently shaken, pull'd and prick'd, yet perceives nothing, nor affords any sign of Action; accompanied with a Difficulty of Respiration for the most part, and sometimes with none at all: It rises frequently from *viscous* Blood, which obstructs the least Pores of the Brain; or from Blood Extravasated about the Basis of the Brain, which oppresses and straitens the *Carotidal Arteries*, or the Brain.

Aporrhoæ, Vapours, and Sulphureous *Effluviums* which exhale through the Pores of the Body, and other breathing holes.

Apositia, a loathing of Meat.

Apospasma, when the unity of Organical compounded parts is dissolved, and those things which were of different natures, yet naturally compacted together, are disjoyned by the Rupture of those Ligaments, and little Fibrous Threads or Filments which held them together: As when the Skin is separated from a Membrane, a Membrane from a Muscle, one Muscle from another; and in short, any one part from another, which naturally adhered to it.

Apostasis, see *Apostema*.

Apostema, which *Pliny* calls *Apostasis*, *Hippocrates Metastasis*, and *Celsius*, *Abscessus*; is an Exulceration left after a *Crisis*: but *Apostasis*, and *Metastasis* sometimes differ in this, That the former is meant of an Acurate *Crisis*, the later of the translation of a Disease from one part to another.

Aposurma, a shaving away of the Skin, or Bone.

Apotherapia, a Cure, or Remedy; also an Exercitation, which both Purges the Excrements, and secures from Weariness.

Apothermus, the same with *Apochilysma*.

Apozema, the Apothecaries call it a *Decoction*, is a Decoction of Roots, Woods, Barks, Herbs, Flowers, Fruits, Seeds, *&c.* which is boiled down commonly to Twelve, Fifteen or Twenty Ounces. It is either Purging, Loosning, Altering, or Drying, *Cephalic* (for the Head) *Stoma-*

chic, Diuretic, Splenetic, or *Hepatic*, (good for the Liver.)

Apparatus major & minor, the greater and leſſer Preparation; a form of Speech uſed by *Lithotomiſts*, or thoſe that cut for the Stone, according to the different Methods they take.

Appendicula, Vermiformis, ſee *Cæcum Inteſtinum.*

Appendix and *Appendicula*, ſee *Epiphyſis.*

Appetitus alimentarius, or Hunger, is a certain Conſtitution of the Phanſie, ariſing from the motion of a Nerve of the *Par Vagum*, and the *Intercoſtal*, which for want of Nouriſhment is moved inordinately in the Stomach; whereby we are impell'd for Animal Spirits, to thoſe Motions of our Members which are moſt conducive to the procuring of Nouriſhment. It is occaſioned in as much as the Animal Spirits being any way excited about the middle of the Brain, ſhoot thence towards the body of the Nerves: Or it may be thus defin'd, *appetitus alimentarius*, is an incitement to ſeek Nouriſhment proceeding from an *acid Humour* which ariſes from a *Ferment* in the Stomach, with which the Nerves being *vellicated*, they communicate the ſenſe of want of Nouriſhment to the Brain; which Want, the Brain naturally judges ought to be ſupplied.

Appetitus Caninus, the ſame that *Cynodes Orexis.*

Apſychia, a *Deliquium* of the Mind.

Aptyſius, want of Spittle, ſo that a Man cannot ſpit.

Apyrexia, an Intermiſſion or Abating of Fevers: The cauſe of it is, that all the Morbifick Matter is ſpent in one Fit, and it intermits till new come, and begin to ſwell and ferment as the other.

Aqua, with the *Arabians*, the ſame that *Suffuſio.*

Aqua diſtillata, diſtilled Water, is ſuch as is drawn out by Diſtilling, conſiſting of Watery and Spirituous Parts, but more of Watery.

Aquæ-Ductus, the Bony paſſage of the Drum, which reaches from the Ear to the Palate. It is ſo called from its Shape, which reſembles a Conduit-pipe.

Aqua inter cutim, Water betwixt the Skin; the ſame with *Anaſarca.*

Aqua pericardii, that Humour which is gathered together about the Heart. It flows from the Glandules which lean upon the Baſis of the Heart, and is ſent back by the *Lymphatick* Veſſels into the *Ductus Chiliferus.*

Aqualiculus, or the loweſt part of the Belly; the ſame with *Hypogaſtrium.*

Aquæus humor, the Watery Humor, ſee *Humores Oculi.*

Aquila lapis, ſee *Ætites.*

Aquula, the ſame that *Hydatis.*

Arabicum Gummi, a Tranſparent

rent and Glutinous Gum, easily dissolved in Water, round, and looks on the out-side as if it were Worm-eaten. It is brought from *Arabia* and *America*.

Arschnoïda, the Cristaline Tunick of the Eye; so called from its likeness to a Spiders Web.

Araeotica, see *Rarefacientia*.

Aranea tunica, or *Cristalyna*, that which surrounds the Cristaline Humour, by reason of its light thin contexture, like the workmanship of a Spider, it has the name of *Aranea*.

Arcanum Theophrasto, the Quintessence of a thing most highly exalted, or, as he says, it is the vertue of a thing Refined by a Thousand Exaltations. He boasts of Four *Arcana* especially; 1. The *Arcanum* of the First Matter. 2. Of the *Philosophers Stone*. 3. Of the *Mercury* of Life. 4. Of *Tincture*. Others call it an *Extract* specially so called.

Arcenicum, a Mineral, Fat, Combustible Soot or Juice. It is White or Crystaline; Yellow, which is called Orpment, and Redish, the Sandaracha of the *Greeks*. All of them corrode, and are reckon'd among Poisons.

Arche, the beginning of a Disease.

Archeus, the highest, and exalted, and invisible Spirit, which is separated from Bodies, is Exalted and Ascends; an hidden Vertue of Nature common to all things; an Artist, a Physitian. Also *Archiatios*, or the Chief Physitian of Nature, which distributes to every thing, and to every Member its peculiar *Archeus* occultly by the Air. Also *Archeus* the first in Nature, is a most occult quality, which produces all things from *Iliastes*, being only immediately sustained by the Divine Vertue it self.

Archiater, the President or Chief Physician. The Physicians of Princes are stiled so by way of Excellency.

Arcuatio, the bending of the Bones.

Arcuatus Morbus, see *Icterus*.

Ardentes febres, burning Fevers, are those which are accompanied with a great Heat and Thirst, by reason of a too high Exaltation of the Sulphur; as in that called *Causus*, and *Lipiria*.

Ardor, a very Intense Acute Heat raised in our Bodies by a too high Exaltation of Sulphur or Spirits.

Ardor ventriculi, that which we call Heart-burning, is a particular sort of Pain in the Stomach, which at the same time molests the whole Gullet; some call it a Fervent Heat of the Stomach; some an *Ebullition*, and a boiling bubling heat of the Stomach; when a certain fiery Pain is felt in the Ventricle, and the Throat, as if it burnt; it happens often to People that are in good Health enough, and that either Feeding or Fasting; especially when they belch, as

if there were a fiery sort of Blast closely pent up, and which could not break out. Yet it happens sometimes in Fevers too. It is caused by a certain *effervescence* of little, sharp, bileous Particles, with Sulphureous, whence is perceived that *Ebullition*, or bubling heat of the Stomach.

Ardor Urinæ, see *Disuria*.

Area, the falling off of the Hair. *Celsus* reckons Two sorts; but this is common to both of them, that the uppermost little Skin being decayed, the Hairs are first lessen'd, and then fall off: And if the place be wounded, it sends forth a liquid Matter of an ill savour; both of them spread in some swiftly, in others slowly; that is the worst that makes the Skin thick, fattish, and perfectly bald. That which is called ἀλοπεκία, dilates it self in any shape, it happens both in the Head, and in the Beard; the Former is called ὁ ϕίασις, from its resembling a Serpent; it begins at the hinder part of the Head, exceeds not the breadth of Two Fingers, spreads it self towards the Ears in Two Branches, in some to the Fore-head, till they both joyn in the fore part of the Head: The one Distemper is incident to any Age; the other common to Infants. The Former is scarce ever cured, the later often ends of his own accord.

Arena, Gravel, is a thing bred in the body of a great deal of Salt and Earth, which often grows up into a Stone.

Arenatio, a sort of dry Bath, when the Sick sit with their Feet upon hot Sand.

Areola Papillaris, the Circle of the Teat.

Argemon, a little Ulcer of the Eye in that Circle of it which is called *Iris*, comprehending part of the white and black.

Argentum vivum, see *Mercurius*.

Aridura, a particular Consumption, or wasting away of some Member of the Body.

Arilli, the same with *acini*.

Armenus Lapis, a Stone full of green, blue and black Spots, as *Lapis Lazuli* is of Golden; so that they differ only in Maturity. But *Lapis Lazuli* is more frequently found in Golden Mines, this in Silver.

Armilla Membranosa, a Circular Ligament, comprehending the manifold Ligaments of the whole Hand in a kind of Circle, in the Region of the *Carpus*.

Armoniacum Sal, the Native described by the Ancients, was to be found among the *Lybian* Sands. But the Artificial is only known to us, which is nothing but a bitter Salt, made of Urine, Soot, common Salt, *Sal* Gem, and the like.

Aroma, any Odoriferous Spice, as Cloves, Cinnamon, Galangal, *&c.*

Aromatopola, a Seller of Spices.

Arquatus, the same with *Icterus*.

Arteria,

Arteria trachea, or *Aspera*, the Wind-pipe, is a *Cartilaginous* Vessel, implanted in the Lungs, and consisting of various Rings and Parts: The forepart of it is full of *Ligaments*, and depressed for the better passing of the Gullet; its upper part is called *Larynx*, and the lower *Bronchius*: Its use is for the Voice, and taking in Breath.

Arteria aorta, or *magna*, the great Arterie, is a Vessel that beats continually, fastned to the left Ventricle of the Heart: It consists of Four *Tunicks*, and receives the Blood in the Lungs, which is sent from the Heart, and Elaborated by the Nitre in the Air, and diffuses it through the whole Body for its Nourishment.

Arteria cæliaca, see *cæliaca arteria*.

Arteriaca Medicamenta, Medicines which help the Voice, and correct the Faults of the Wind-pipe.

Arteriotomia, an Artificial opening of an Arterie, for the Letting of Blood in an inveterate Head-ach, Madness, Falling-sickness, Pain and Inflammation in the Eyes and Ears. The Section is made in the Fore-head, Temples, or behind the Ears: The manner of it is thus, After the *Ligatures* made in the Arms or Neck, the Arterie is cut just as a Vein is, and when the Blood is Emitted, you apply a very Astringent Plaister, with a Leaden Plate to the Orifice, and then swathe it well. The Cure is performed in Seven or Nine Days time.

Arthetica, or *Arthritica*, see *Arthritis*.

Arthritis, or *Morbus articularis*, the *Gout*, exercises its Tyranny about Two or Three, or more Joynts; and it is defined to be, A pain about the Joynts, proceeding from an *Effervescence* of the Nervous *Acid* Juice, with the fixed *Saline Particles* of the Blood, whence the *Nerves*, *Tendons*, *Ligaments*, the thin *Membranes* about the Bones are contracted, and miserably Tormented; whence proceeds Swellings, Redness, hard Sandy *Concretions* in several parts of the Body, and other Symptoms that accompany it. It is Four-fold, *Chiragra*, the *Gout* in the Hands; *Ischias*, in or about that Bone which is connected to the *Os Ilium*: *Gonagra*, in the Knees; and *Podagra*, in the Feet, almost an incurable Distemper.

Arthritis vaga, or *Planetica*, a Wandring *Gout*, is a Disease in the Joynts that creates pain, sometimes in one Limb, sometimes in another. It is called *vaga*, wandring, because 'tis not constant to one and the same place, as the true *Gout* is.

Arthrodia, the joyning of Bones, when the cavity that receives the Bone is in the Surface, and the little Head or top of the Bone that is received, is depressed; as in the lower Jaw-bone, with the Bone of the Temples.

Arthon, a Joynt, or Connexion of Bones, proper for the performing of Motion. *Articuli* are sometimes the Knuckles of the Fingers.

Anthropologia, the Doctrin of Man; which *Bartholine* distinguishes into Two Parts; *Anatomie*, which Treats of the Body and its Parts; and *Psucologie*, which Treats of the Soul.

Arthrosis, the same that *Articulatio*.

Articularis morbus, see *Arthritis*.

Articulatio, a Conjunction of Limbs for the performing of Motion; and it is Two-fold, *Diarthrosis*, or a more loose *Articulation*; and *Synarthrosis*, or a closer.

Articulus, see *Arthron*.

Artomeli, Broth made of Hony and Bread.

Artus, Members growing to Cavities in the Body, and distinguished by Joynts.

Arytænoides, Two *Cartilages*, which with others make up the top of the *Larynx*; it is taken also for certain Muscles of the *Larynx*.

Arythmus, a Pulse lost to Sense.

Asa Dulcis, the same that *Benzoin*.

Asa Fœtida, a Gum pressed out of a certain Plant which grows in *Persia*, betwixt *Lara* and *Gemerox*.

Asaphatum, see *Saphatum*.

Ass, or *Assis*, the least piece of Mony that's Currant, and in Weight a Pound.

Asaphia, a lowness of Voice, which proceeds from a loose or Ill Constitution or Contemporation of the Organs.

Ascaris, or *Ascarides*, little Worms which breed in the *Intestinum rectum*, and then tickle and trouble it. They are bred of some Excrements which stay longer than they ought, and there putrifie.

Ascites, a Dropsie or Swelling of the *Abdomen*, and consequently of the *Scrotum*, Thighs, and Feet, proceeding from a Serous, and sometimes Lymphatick or Chylous Matter, like the washing of Flesh, collected in the Cavity of those parts.

Asef, the same with *Hydrops*.

Asema, a *Crisis* beyond hope, happening without any previous Indication by Signs.

Asitia, a Loathing of Meat.

Asodes, see *Assodes*.

Aspalathum Lignum, the same with *Lignum Rhodium*.

Aspera Arteria, or *Trachea*, is an Oblong Pipe, consisting of various Cartilages and Membranes, which begin at the Throat, or lower part of the Jaws, lies upon the Gullet, descends into the Lungs, and is dispersed by manifold Ramifications or Branches through their whole Substance: The Upper part is called *Larynx*, and the Lower *Bronchus*; to which *Malpighius* adds a Third, or Lowest, called by him *Vesicular*: It is subservient to Speech and Respiration.

Asphaltos,

Asphaltos, a sort of Pitch gather'd from the Lake *Asphaltites* in *Palestine*.

Asphyxia, a Pulse that is sensibly Decayed.

Assodes, a Continual *Fever*, wherein the outward Parts are moderately warm, but with a great Heat within, and an Insatiable Drought, perpetual Tossing, Watching and Raving.

Asthma, a frequent Respiration, joyned with an Hissing, a Sound and a Cough, especially in the Night-time. The Causes thereof are, a Sharp and Scorbutick Blood, which too much Vellicates the Organs of Respiration, and puts them into a meer Convulsive motion, whereby the Lungs are puft up, and the Circulation of the Blood is hindered; whence Suffocations, Swounds, and Coughs easily proceed.

Asthmaticus, he that labours under an *Asthma*, or Difficulty of Breathing.

Astragalus, the First and most principal Bone, which together with other little Bones in the Foot, make up that little part of the Foot which immediately succeedeth the Leg in Beasts, called the Pastern.

Astringentia, binding things, are those which with the thickness and figure of their Particles, force and bind together the parts of the Body.

Astrologia, a reasoning about the Vertues of the Stars; not so necessary to *Physicians*, as the Ancients imagined.

Astronomia, a naming of the Stars, or a knowledge of the Laws and Rules of Stars and Constellations; or a knowledge concerning, or about the Stars.

Ataxia, a Confounding of Critical Days.

Atecnia, the same with *Agonia*.

Athanor, a Chymical Furnace.

Atheroma, a Tumor, contained within its own Coat, arising from a Pappy Humour, without Pain, not easily yielding to the Fingers, nor leaving any Dint after 'tis Compressed.

Athymia, a Defection or Anxiety of Mind.

Atlas, the first *Vertebre* under the Head; so called, because it seems to hold up the Head: It wants Marrow.

Atomus, a Body so small, that it is not capable of being divided into Lesser Parts, as are the Elementary Particles of Spirit, Salt, Sulphur, Water, and Earth.

Atonia, a Faintness, Infirmity, defect of Strength.

Atra Bilis, a Sulphureous and Saline, Earthy, Adust and Black Blood which is bred in the Body, and gathered in the Spleen; for there it is Volatilized, and exalted into a Ferment fit to mix with the Blood.

Atretus, one whose Fundament or Privy Parts are not Perforated.

Atrophia, or *Tabes*, is when the whole Body, or any one part of it is not nourished, but gradually Withers and Decays

away. *Tabes* is often taken only for an Ulcer in the Lungs, whereby the whole Body by little and little Periſhes and Decays.

Atta, ſays *Feſtus*, is one who by reaſon of the tenderneſs of, or other defects in his Feet, touches the Ground, rather than treads it.

Attenuantia, or *incidentia*, are thoſe things which opening the Pores with their Acute Particles, cut the thick and viſcous Humours in the Body.

Attonitus Morbus, the ſame with an *Apoplexy*; *Celſus* takes it for Blaſting.

Attrahentia, drawing things, are thoſe which opening the Pores with their little Particles, and dilating the Humours, and expelling them, where their Reſiſtance is weaker; not only ſwell the parts, and make them red, but by driving more Vapours and Humours out of the Skin and Fleſh, than can make their way through a thick inner Skin, gather them under it, and ſwell it into little Bladders.

Auctio, Nutrition, whereby more is Reſtored than was Loſt.

Auditus, Hearing, is a Senſe wherein Sounds from the various trembling Motion of the *Circum-Ambient* Air, beating the Drum of the Ear, are communicated to the Common Senſory by the Auditory Nerve, and are there Felt and Perceived.

Augmentum Febricum, or *Incrementum*, is a computation from what time the heat of a continual *Fever* has ſeiſed upon the whole Maſs of Blood, till it hath arrived at the height.

Aureus, a ſort of Weight amongſt the *Arabians*, of a Dram, and a Seventh part; the ſame with *Denarius*.

Auricularis Digitus, the Little Finger.

Auricula Infima, the ſame with *Lobus Auris*.

Auricula Cordis the Ear of the Heart; there are Two of them, the Right and the Left; the Right receives the Blood from the *Vena Cava*, or great Vein, which is carried into the Right Ventricle, and then enters the Lungs: The Left is that which receives the Blood righly prepared and fermented by the Nitrous Air from the Lungs, that it may be diſcharged by the Left Ventricle into the great Artery, and thence be diſtributed into every part of the Body.

Aurigo, the ſame with *Iſterus*.

Auris, the Ear, is the Organ of Hearing, which is either *External*, whoſe Upper part is called *Pinna*, or *Ala*; and the Under *Lobus*, the *Lobe* or *Auricula infima*, the loweſt part of the Ear: Its External Circumference is called *Helix*; the Internal, *Anthelix*, or *Internal*; in which you may conſider the Drum, the Four little Bones, with the little Muſcles, the *Concha*, or Hollowneſs, the

Foramen

Foramen Ovale, the Oval hole, the *Labyrinth*.

Automatos, that which moves of its own accord, as the Motion of the Heart, the Digestions and Fermentations of the Bowels.

Autopsia, the Ocular Inspection of any thing.

Autopiros, Bread made of whole Grains, without any Bran taken from it, or added to it. This sort of Bread is preferred before any other, because the Bran is cleansing.

Auxilium, or *Remedium*, is whatsoever is good against a Disease by a contrary vertue; and it is Three-fold, Diet, Medicine, and Chyrurgery.

Axilla, the Arm-pit, Hairy in Adult People.

Axillares Venæ & Arteriæ, Veins and Arteries which go up to the Arm-pits.

Axioma, a proposition built upon the Authority of *Hippocrates*, or *Galen*; but of little validity, now that Physick is built upon Reason and Experience.

Axis, the Third Vertebre from the Scull.

Axungia, the Fat or Tallow of an Hog.

Azoth, sometimes signifies the Mercury of any Metallic body, sometimes an Universal Remedy, as 'tis thought, made of Mercury, and prepared with Gold and Silver; a few Years ago, it was famous amongst the Vulgar, and Persons of Quality too; of different colour, according to the diversity of the Preparation, which was often too troublesome, whence it begun to decrease both in Price and Repute.

Azygos, a famous Vein about the Heart, called *sine pari*, or *jugo*, which reaches to the Vertebres, and proceeds from the *Vena Cava*, the Great Hallow Vein.

Azymus, unleavened, unwholesome Bread.

B.

Baccæ, Berries, as of Juniper, Bay, *&c.*

Bacilli, those Medicines which are of a long, round Figure, like a stick or Pillar.

Balanæum, or *Balneum*, is properly a washing of the whole Body; yet it is sometimes taken for a washing of the Lower Parts only, which they commonly call *Nisessus*, and *Semicupia*; and it is either *dry* or *moist*; the *dry* are prepared of Ashes, common Salt, Sand, filed Steel, *&c.* the *moist* are either *Vaporous* or *Watery*. The former are made of the Boiling of Roots, Herbs, Flowers, Seeds, *&c.* the Vapour whereof is all that's taken. The *Watry* are either *Artificial*, which are made of Physical Decoctions; or *Natural*, which are called *Thermæ* Bathes, whose Waters are either Aluminous, Ironish, Copperish, Nitrous, Sulphureous, Bituminous, Vitriolie, *&c.* all which Waters are called *Acidulæ*.

Balanus,

Balanus, or *Glans*, the Nut of the Yard, covered with the Fore-skin: Also the Clitoris of a Woman. Also all Fruits and Roots that have round Heads, as a Walnut; also an Acorn, an Earth-Chesnut: Also a Suppository.

Balanus Marepsica, in the Shops called *Ben*. It comes from *Egypt*, *Arabia*, *Ethiopia*, *Syria*, and *Barbary*.

Balatro or *Bambalio*, see *Balbuties*.

Balbuties, a Stuttering or Stammering; occasion'd by some Fault in the Muscles of the Tongue.

Balistæ Os, see *Astragalus*.

Balneum, the same with *Balaneum*.

Balsamus, or *Balsamum*; the Word *Balsam* is used very differently in the Shops. 1. It signifies a certain sort of Perfume, of somewhat a thick Consistence, like an Ointment; and this is its most usual signification; as for instance, Balsam of Roses, Apoplectic, and the like. 2. There are a sort of Liquors distilled from Gums and Resinous Substances, with Spirit of Wine, which are anointed outwardly, and these are called Balsams too; as Nervous Balsam, Sciatic, *&c.* 3. It signifies a Liquor that is anointed into the Body, thicker than Oyl, and more Liquid than an Ointment. 4. Salt things funded and melted, are called Balsam, as the Balsam of Salt of Jewels. 5. There are a sort of particular Preparations called Balsams, as the Balsam of Sulphur, *&c.* 6. and Lastly, some Gums of Trees are called Balsams.

Bamma, a Tincture, or a Liquor, wherein any thing is tinged or moistned, as Bread sopt in Broth.

Baras, the same with *Alphus*.

Barba, the Hairy part of the Lips and Chin.

Barycoja, heavineſs of Heating.

Baryphonia, a Difficulty in Speaking.

Basilare os, see *Basis*.

Basilica, the inner Vein of the Arm, called *Hepatica*, the Liver Vein.

Basilicum, a rich precious Medicine, that excels all others.

Basiogloſſum, a pair of Muscles that depress the Tongue.

Basis, the upper part of the Heart, which is opposite to the point; it is also the ground or foundation of the Bone *Hyoides*, for the use of the Tongue: Also the principal Ingredient in a prescription.

Bathmis, a Cavity in the Bone of the Arm or Shoulder, on each side one; whereinto, when the whole Hand is stretched forth and bended, the process of the undermost and lesser of the Two long Bones of the Cubit, enters.

Batrachus, a Tumor under the Tongue, which makes one croak like a Toad, when they speak.

Bdellium, a Tear or Resinous Gum, drop'd from a Thorny Tree

Tree growing in *India*, *Arabia* and *Media*.

Bechica, Medicines good against a Cough.

Behen, the Roots of White and Red *Valerian*.

Belenoides, the process or shooting forth of a Bone, called *Aliformis*, made like a Wing, which is fixed in the Basis of the Scull.

Benignus Morbus, a favourable Disease; is that which has no dreadful Symptoms, but such as are consonant to its nature.

Benjamin, or *Benzoin*, a well-scented Yellow Rosin, of divers Pieces and Colours, dropt from a tall Tree in *China* and *Sumatra*.

Bezoardicum, an Antidote against Poisons and Malignities.

Bibitorius Musculus, that Muscle which draws the Eye down towards the Cup when we Drink.

Bicongius, a Measure, which conteins Twelve *Sextaries*, One of which is just our Pint and an half.

Bilis, the *Gall*, a Sulphureous Saline Excrement of the Blood, separated in the Liver by means of little Glandules, and is sent either into the little Bag that contains the Gall, or into the Gut called *Duodenum*, by the *Ductus Hepaticus*, that it may farther promote the Fermentation of the Victuals, and carry off the Dregs that are left behind when the Chyle is separated from the whole Mass. The Gall consists of Sulphur, Adust Salt, and a little Serum; it is naturally Yellow: Preternaturally it is of the Colour of the Yolk of an Egg, green like a Leek, rustie, and sky-coloured; all which variety of Colours proceed only from different degrees of Heat and Fermentation. See *Humores Sanguinei*.

Billychnion, Natural Heat, which is communicated to the *Fœtus* from the Parents; but when it is brought forth, the heat gradually decays, after that the Blood and Spirits of the Child are altered, fermented, and accended by Nourishment and Nitrous Air. They do but babble who tell us, that this Heat lasts for many Years; for if it be Heat, it is in continual Motion, and is therefore dispelled as other Fires and Heats are.

Blæsitas, the same with *Balbuties*.

Blæsus, one that has an Impediment in his Speech. Also a Bandy-legg'd Person: Or one whose Back-bone is bended, either forward or backward. Also a Paralitic Person.

Blas, a Word used by *Helmont* to signifie the Motion of the Stars, *&c.*

Blatta Bizantia, the Shell of a Fish, of a sweet Scent, brown Colour, and Oblong Figure.

Blenna, a thick Snot which distills through the little Holes of the Palat, and the Nostrils, and proceeds from the Ventricles of the Brain, by the Processes, called *Maniformes*, like Teats.

Blepha-

Blepharides, the same with *Cilia*.

Blepharon, see *Palpebra*.

Blepharoxystum, an Instrument used for pulling Hairs out of the Eye-Brows.

Boa, see *Pupula*.

Bachetum, the Second Decoction of a Decoction.

Bachia, a Glass with a great Belly like a *Cucurbit*.

Bocium, the same with *Bronchocele*.

Boletus Cervi, or *Fungus Cervinus*, a sort of Mushroom.

Bolus, a Medicine taken inwardly, of a consistence something thicker than Honey, and in quantity for one Dose, as much as may be conveniently taken at a Mouthful.

Borborygmus, a Murmuring Noise in the Great Intestines.

Borozail, a Disease in *Æthiopia*, not much unlike the *French* Pox.

Botanica, the Knowledge of Herbs.

Bothor, Pimples in the Face, which don't spread, but are easily suppurated, and vanish. It is besides a general Appellation for Pimples in the Face, Lungs, or other parts. The *Arabians* also call the small Pox and the Measels *Bothor*.

Bovina fames, the same with *Bulimus*.

Bracherium, the same with *Amma*.

Brachiale, the same with *Carpus*.

Brachiæus, see *Lacertus*.

Brachium, or *Lacertus*, a Member that consists of the Arm properly so called, the Cubit, and the Hand.

Brachylogia, of the same signification with *Brachylogus*.

Brachylogus, one who gives his positive Opinion in few Words. *Brachylogia* is a curt Expression: As for instance, the Aphorisms of *Hippocrates*.

Bradypepsia, slow Digestion, proceeding from a depraved Disposition of the Acid Ferment in the Stomach.

Branchus, a hoarseness in the Throat.

Bregma, or *Pregma*, the bone of the Forehead.

Brochi, blubber-lip'd Persons: Also a sort of *Chyrurgeons* Cord, or Halter.

Brodium, a Liquor wherein Medicaments are either kept or wash'd.

Bronchocele, a Tumor in the top, or the middle Fistulous part of the Wind-pipe.

Bronchotomia, a Section of the Wind-pipe, in a Membranous part betwixt Two of the Rings: It is used to prevent Suffocation in People troubled with a Quinsie.

Bronchus, the middle Fistulous part of the Wind-pipe, whose fore-part is made up of so many little Rings; the upper part is called *Larynx*, and the under *Vesicularis*; it is used in the Voice, and in Respiration.

Bubo, the Groin, or place from the bending of the Thigh to the Privy-parts: Also a Tumor in the

the Groins, proceeding from the Pox or Peſtilence.

Bubonocele, a Rupture, when the Inteſtines fall into the Groin, or the outermoſt Skin of the Cods: Sometimes it is taken for a *Bubo*, or Swelling.

Bucca, the inferior lax part of the Face, that may be ſwoln or puft up, as appears in Trumpeters.

Buccinator, the round Muſcle of the Cheeks, like a Circle, thin and Membranous, interwoven with various Fibers, and inſeparably girt about with the Tunic of the Mouth. *Caſſerius* has obſerved a certain ſtrong band that grows outwardly in the Center of this Muſcle, which ſpreading it ſelf about the Cheek-bone, is terminated in a little ſlender Muſcle directly oppoſite to that part of the Face called *Bucca*: It ariſes from the upper Jaw-bone, and is faſtned in the lower, at the Roots of the Gums. Its uſe is to move the Cheeks with the Lips; and ſerves as a hand to the Teeth, whileſt it toſſes the Meat to and fro, and throws it upon the Teeth, that it may be more exactly chawed.

Buccula, the fleſhy part under the Chin.

Bulimia, the ſame with *Bulimus*.

Bulimiaſis, the ſame that *Bulimus*.

Bulimus, an extraordinary Appetite, often accompanied with a defection of Spirits: It proceeds ſometimes from a too ſharp Ferment of the Stomach, whence the Membranous Tunics and Nerves being irritated, the Animal ſeeks after Nouriſhment for a remedy.

Burſa, ſee *Scrotum*.

Burſalis Muſculus, a Muſcle on the Inſide of the Thigh; ſo called from its Shape.

C.

Cacabus, or *Lebes*, a Kettle for boiling of Medicines in.

Cacatoria febris, an Intermittent Fever, (ſo called by the famous *Sylvius de le Boe*) accompanied with a violent Purging, which is ſometimes griping, and very painful, extreamly afflicting, and weakning the Patient when it comes.

Chachecticus, one that has an Ill Habit of Body.

Cachexia, an Ill Habit of Body, proceeding from an ill Diſpoſition of the Humours of the Body; whence lingring Fevers, Conſumptions, and Dropſies are contracted: In this Diſeaſe the Face is often pale, and diſcoloured, and the Body big, and ſwoln: *Cachexia* taken in a large ſenſe is oppoſed to εὐεξία, and as a good Habit of Body is common to all ſound Parts, ſo an ill one is propagated by all the ill parts. Strictly, *Cachexia* is only taken from an Ill Diſpoſition of the Habit of the Body; and *Euexia*, on the contrary, for a good Diſpoſition of the Humors, or Blood, and Body.

Cacoa,

Cacoa, the Fruit of a Tree growing in *America*, of a brown Colour, and about the bigneſs of an Almond, of which they make Chocolette.

Cacochymia, the abundance of Ill Humours in the Blood: And it is either Ulcerous, Bilious, Pituitous, Melancholick, Acid, Salt, or Sharp.

Cacochylia, a bad Chylification.

Cacoethes, *Chironium ulcus*, or *Telephium*, a Diſeaſe or Ulcer beyond Cure, which is called a Malignant Ulcer: This happens when an Ulcer is callous, or ſinuous, under which there ſometimes lie little putrified Bones.

Cacophonia, an Ill Voice, proceeding from an Ill Conſtitution of Organs.

Cacorithmus, an Unequal Pulſe.

Cacotrophia, an Ill Nutriment, proceeding from a fault in the Blood; as in a Leproſie, Ringworms, *&c.*

Caducus Morbus, ſee *Epilepſia*.

Cæcum Inteſtinum, the Fourth Gut in order from the *Pylorus*.

Cæſarea Sectio, the ſame with *Hyſtertomotocia*.

Calaminaris Lapis, a Yellow Stone, which when burning, gives a Yellow Fume, found in Metallick Mines. Of this Copper-Smiths make Braſs.

Calamus Aromaticus, ſweet-ſmelling Reed or Cane. Some will have it to be *Galangal*, others the *Acarus*.

Calamus Scriptorius, a certain Dilatation, about the Fourth Ventricle of the Brain, which is afterwards pointed, from which ſhape it has its Name.

Calcaneus, the ſame with *Calx*.

Calchoidea, three little Bones in the Foot, which with others make up that part of the Foot which ſucceeds the Ancle: And *Fallopius* calls them *Cuneiformia*, made like Wedges.

Calcinatio, the ſolution of a mix'd Body into Powder by Fire, or any corroding things; as *Mercury*, *Aquafortis*, &c.

Calculus, the Stone, is an hard præternatural concretion in a Mans Body, which is often bred in the Reins, Teſticles, and other parts, from Saline and Earthy Particles concreted together.

Caldarium, the ſame with *Laconicum*.

Calidum Innatum, ſee *Emphitum thermum*, or *Biolychnium*.

Callicreas, or *Pancreas*, a conglomerated Glandule, placed under the hinder part of the Ventricle, about the length of Three or Four Fingers in a Man: It is encompaſſed with a thin Membrane from the *Peritonæum*: It is terminated in Man near the Common *Ductus*, or Paſſage of the *Bile* into the Gut *Duodenum*, and diſtils a Volatile Inſipid ſort of a Juice: But *Sylvius* and *de Graaf* affirm, That they have found an Acid and Subacid Juice there; nay, ſometimes an auſtere and a ſweet one; and this, they ſay, is the Original of all Diſeaſes: But we

we must know, that this possibly was observed, when scarce One in Twenty which they dissected was found exactly sound. Its use is to temperate the Chyle, which is something Acid, and the bitterness of the Gall with its Volatile Juice, that it may at last enter the Lacteals with a sweet taste.

Callus, a kind of swelling without pain, like Skin contracted by too much labour.

Calor Nativus, see *Biolychnium*.

Calva is the Scull, also the upper Hairy part of the Head, which either by Disease or old Age, grows Bald first.

Calvaria, the same with *Calva*.

Calvitium, that Baldness which is naturally incident to old Age.

Calx, the Second Bone in that part of the Foot which is join'd to the Ancle, bigger and stronger than the rest; oblong, and grows backward, that a Man may stand more strongly upon it, and not fall so easily backward. *Calx* also is that which by Calcining, is either turn'd into Alcool, as *Calx Saturni*, or at least is made Friable, as *Hartshorn* burnt.

Camarium, see *Fornix*.

Camarosis is a blow upon the Scull, whereby some part of the Bone is left suspended, like an Arch.

Cambium, a Secundary Humour according to *Avicen*, whose use was said to be to nourish the Parts: The first was called *Ros*, or *Humor Innominatus*: The Second *Gluten*: And the Third, which was very near converted into Nourishment, was called *Cambium*: But these Figments are quite Exploded, since we found out the Circulation of the Blood.

Cameratio, the same with *Camerosis*.

Camphora or *Caphora*, Camphir, a Resinous Gum, flowing from a Tall Tree in *China*, and the Island *Borneo*.

Capulum, the Contortion of the Eye-lids, or its Hairs.

Canales, Passages by which the Juices of the Body flow: As those which serve for the Spittle, the Bile; that in the Liver, Pancreas, *&c.*

Canaliculus Arteriosus, a Vessel betwixt the Arterious Vein of the Lungs, and the Great Artery in *Fœtus*'s; for 'tis obliterated in Adult Persons: Its use in *Fœtus*'s is, that the Blood may be discharged by this *Ductus* out of the Arterious Vein, into the great Artery, because that the Blood is not accended in their Lungs, for want of Respiration in the Womb.

Cancer, see *Carcinema*.

Candisatio, the Chrystalizing of Sugar, after it has been dissolv'd in Water, and purified.

Canella, see *Cinnamomum*.

Canina appetentia, see *Cynodes orexis*.

Canina rabies, the same that *Hydrophobia*.

Canini

Canini dentes, the same with *Cynodontes*.

Canities, a hoarineſs of the Head before the uſual time: It is Two-fold, the one is according to the ordinary courſe of Nature; the other ill, and as *Ariſtotle* calls it, Diſeaſed.

Canna major, the ſame with *tibia*.

Canna Minor, the ſame that *Fibula os*.

Canon, a Surgeons Inſtrument, which they make uſe of when they ſow up Wounds.

Canthus, or *hircus*, the Angle or Corner of the Eye; which is either the greater or the Internal; or the Leſs or External.

Cantum or *Candum Saccharum*, Sugar-Candy.

Capillaria vaſa, the ſmall Capillary Veſſels.

Capillorum Defluvium, ſee *Alopecia*.

Capillus, the Hair of the Head.

Capiſtrum, a Swathe for the Head, uſed by Chirurgeons.

Capitiluvium, a Liquor wherein the Head is waſhed.

Capreolus auris, ſee *Helix*.

Capſulæ artrabilariæ, or *Renes ſuccenturiati*, Glandulous Bodies placed above the Reins: Their uſe is to receive the Watery Subſtance called *Lympha*, into their Cavities, wherewith the Blood in its return from the Reins being thicker, and much deſtitute of *Serum*, may be diluted, and circulate more fluidly.

Capſulæ cordis, ſee *Pericardium*.

Capſula communis, which *Gliſſon* has obſerved in the Liver, is nothing but a Membrane which proceeds from the *Peritonæum*, which includes both the *Porus bilarius*, and the *Vena porta*, or Great Vein in the *Liver*.

Capſulæ ſeminales, the Extream Cavities of the Veſſels which convey the Seed, dilated like little Coffers, which by Two ſmall Holes emit the Seed received from the Teſticles into the little Seminary Bladders, that it may be either preſerved there againſt the time of Coition, or be reduced into the Blood by the Lympatick Veſſels.

Caput mortuum, that thick dry Matter which remains after the Diſtillation of Minerals, eſpecially: But moſt commonly it denotes that which remains of Vitriol.

Caput purgium, the ſame with *Errhinum*.

Caranna, a hard Roſin almoſt like *Taccamahaca*, but ſweeter, brighter and more Liquid.

Carbo, ſee *Anthax*.

Carbunculus, the ſame with *Anthrax*.

Carcinodes, a Tumor like a *Cancer*.

Carcinoma, *Carcinus* or *Cancer*, a Tumor that ariſes from a Salino-Sulphureous and ſharp Blood: It is round, hard, livid, painful, at the beginning as big as a Pea, but afterwards 'tis ſurrounded with great ſwelling Veins,

Veins, which resemble the Feet of a Crab, though not always.

Carcinus, see *Carcinoma*.

Cardimomum, Cardimoms, of which there are Two Sorts, a Greater and a Lesser.

Cardia, the Heart, or Principle Muscle ordained for the Circulating of the Blood.

Cardiaca, a Suffocation of the Heart from a *Polypus*, or Coagulated Blood.

Cardiacum, a Medicine which (as they formerly thought) corroborates the Heart: But it rather only puts the Blood into a fine gentle Fermentation, whereby the Spirits formerly decayed, are repaired and invigorated, whereupon the Blood by consequence Circulates more easily and briskly.

Cardialgia and *Cardiogmos*, a gnawing or contraction of the Nerve called *par vagum*, and the Intercostal implanted in the Stomach, proceeding from a pungent vellicating Matter in the Ventricle; so that the Heart being straitned and contracted by Consent with the Stomach, occasions a Swooning away.

Cardiogmos, the same that *Cardialgia*.

Caries, the Corruption of a Bone, from the continual Afflux of Vitious Humours, or from their Acrimony and Malignity; or from a Bruise that some way affects the Bone; or from sharp Medicines.

Carminantia, see *Carminativa*, a Carminative Medicine, which dispersés Wind, as Aniseed, Fenel, Lovage, *&c.*

Carneolus, see *Sardius Lapis*.

Caro, Flesh, is a similar Fibrous part, Bloody, Soft, thick, together with the Bones, the prop of the Body, and what covers the Spermatick Parts; and it is Five-fold, *Musculous*, *Fistulous* or *Fibrous*, as in the Muscles, and the Heart; *Parenchymous*, as the Lungs, Liver, Spleen; *Viscerous*, as the Guts; *Glandulous*, as the *Pancreas*, the Glandules of the Breasts, those for Spitting, *&c. Spurious*, as the Gums, Lips, the Nut of the Yard, *&c.*

Caro, also signifies that soft pappy substance of succulent Fruits which we call the *Pulp*; as the *Pulp* or Flesh of a Quince, *&c.*

Carnosa, that which extends the Palm of the Hand.

Carotidis arteria, is either External or Internal, the External which arises near the Heart, divides it self into Two Branches, the outermost whereof is variously distributed to the Jaws, the Face, the top of the Head, and behind the Ears; but the other, with a sort of Mechanical Preparation for its Reception, passes through the *Os cuneiforme*; for Nature has dug a peculiar Channel in both sides of it, wherein this Artery for its greater security is clothed with a new Adventitious and Thicker Tunick, and there representing the Figure of an *S*. it goes double out of its Channel

of Bone, puts off its borrowed Coat, and tends toward the Brain, with its charge of Blood: Ascending therefore about the Ocular Nerve, it spreads it self towards the sides, then to the foremost part of the Brain, betwixt the passage of the Olfactory Nerves. Lastly, it tends backward, and taking leave of the Brain near the *Medulla Oblongata*, and the Spinal Marrow, waters it with its Blood, as far down as the *Os Sacrum*. They are called *Soporales*, or *Carotides*; in as much as if they be tied, they immediately incline the Person to Sleep: But the Ancients mistook, when they ascribed Natural Sleep to them.

Carpia, a Tent that is put into a Wound or Ulcer to cleanse it.

Carpo Balsamum, see *Balsamum*.

Carpus, commonly *Brachiale*, the first part of the Palm of the Hand. *Hesichius* calls it that part of the Arm which is betwixt the lowermost part of the Cubit, and the Hand, the Wrist: It consists of Eight small Bones, with which the Cubit is joyned to the Hand.

Cartilago, a white part, dryer and harder than a Ligament, and softer than a Bone: It is said to be Similar and Spermatick, but falsly; for 'tis no more made of Seed, than any other parts; it renders Articulation more easie, and defends several parts from injuries from abroad.

Caruncul Myrtiformes, the Wrinklings of the Orifice of a Womans *Vagina*, or Membranous inequalities, not to be reckoned in any certain number, which in Women with Child and after Child-birth are so obliterated, that they are altogether imperceptible; there are for the most part four of them.

Caruncul Lachrymales, the same as *Caruncul Oculi*.

Carus, a Sleep, wherein the Person affected being pulled, pinched, and called, scarce shews any sign of either hearing or feeling; it is without a Fever, greater than a Lethargy, and less than an Apoplexy. It proceeds from an obstruction, or compression of the Pores and Passages which go towards the middle of the Brain, and are placed at least in the utmost Extremity of the *Corpus Callosum*.

Caruncul Oculi, Glandules placed at each greater corner of the Eye, which separate Moisture for moistning the Eyes, the same with Tears, which afterwards by the *Puncta Lachrymalia*, placed in the bone of the Nose, are discharged into the Nostrils.

Caruncul Papillares, Ten little Bodies that are in the Reins: They are properly little Bundles which arise from the centring together of a great many small Channels, which the Reins are in a great measure made up of; and these receive the

the Serum from the little *Ductus's*, and convey it into the *Pelvis*.

Caryophylli, great Cloves, different from those common Cloves which are sold in the Shops; for that is but Blue Unripe Fruit.

Caryophylli Blinii, see *Caryophilli*.

Cassia Fistula, Cassia in the Pipe or Cane; 'tis black and laxative. It grows in both the *Indies* and *Africa*.

Cassia Ligna, see *Cinamomum*.

Castoreum, 'tis difficult to know what this is from Foreiners; for our Merchants buy it of others, who have it too from other Countries. It comes from both the *Indies*.

Castratio, a Gelding or Cutting away both the Testicles.

Casus Uvulæ, see in *Cion*

Cataeleis, the same as *Cataclida*.

Cataclida, the first Rib, called the *Subclavian*.

Catagma, the breaking of Bones, or a separation of the *Continuum* in the hard parts of the Body; which is effected with some hard Instrument forcibly impressed upon the part; whose differences are taken from the Form, the Part, and several Accidents.

Catagmatica, Remedies for the curing of Fractures.

Catalepsis, or *Catochus*, an abolition of all the Animal Functions, wherein the Respiration remains entire, and the Patient preserves the same Habit of Body that he had before he fell Sick: The cause of it seems to consist in the Obstruction or Angustation of the *Corpus striatum*, in those Pores by which Objects are represented in the Brain; so that there's no perception of any Object; but the Pores, by which the Animal Spirits are conveyed from the Brain to the Organs of Sense, are left free and open.

Catalotica, the same with *Cicatrizantia*.

Catamenia, Womens Courses, which gathering every Month by the Fermentation of the Blood, and being come to a Turgency by the Accession of a Ferment that is in the Womb, discharge themselves at their set-time; others say, they proceed from Seed bred in the Testicles, and communicated to the Blood. Some ascribe the Courses to the motions of the Moon; but if this were true; then all Women would have them at the same time. They begin at Twelve, Thirteen, or Fourteen Years of age, and stop about Fifty: But this cannot be exactly determined: They are suppresst in breeding Women, and Nurses; yet this is not a rule neither.

Catapasma, Fragrant Powder, which by reason of its Scent is strewed amongst Clothes: Also a Fragrant Powder, which after anointing, is applied to the Stomach or Heart.

Cataphora, the same with *Coma*; they only differ in this, that *Catophora* is taken as the genus to all sorts of Stupors that are not attended with a Fever.

Cataplasma, a Topical Medicine of the consistence of a Pultise; it is usually prescribed Two ways, either boiled, or without it; the former is more frequent, the latter of more efficacy. In the former, they are to take such Vegetables as are proper, as Roots, Herbs, Seeds, Flowers, Fruits, *&c.* adding proper Meals, or omitting them; all which are boiled up in a convenient quantity of Liquor, *v. g.* Water, Beer, Milk, Honey, *&c.* to the consistence of a Pultise: The latter is prepared commonly of Vegetables shred small, with the Infusion of so much Liquor only as may make it of the former consistence. You may add here Meal, crumbs of Bread, Oyls, Oyntments, as in the former sort of Cataplasms too.

Catapotium, commonly *Pillula*, is a Medicine given inwardly; Purging Pills.

Cataptosis, one Symptom of an Epilepsie; when Men fall suddenly to the Ground.

Cataracta, is Two-fold, either *beginning*, or a *suffusion* only, or *confirmed*, or a Cataract properly so called; the *incipient* is but a *suffusion* of the Eye, when little Clouds, Motes and Flies seem to flie before the Eyes; but the confirmed *Cataract*, is when the Pupil of the Eye is either wholly or in part covered and shut up with a little thin Skin; so that the Sunbeams have not due admittance to the Eye. Confirmed *Cataracts* are cured with thrusting a Needle through the *Albugineous* and the Hornie *Membrane*, as far as the *Cataract*, which is to be depressed with the Needle, and if it start back to be broken, then the Eye is to be tied up with Water of Roses, the white of an Egg, and Alumn, all shaken together.

Catarrhopus, when Humours, Vapours or Wind go downward.

Catarrhus, was taken by the Ancients for a Defluxion of Humours from the Head to the subjacent parts, as the Nostrils, Mouth, Lungs, *&c.* as happens in the *Coryza*, and *Branchus*. But there are no such things as *Catarrhs*, for there is nothing falls from the Head to those parts. But the Glandules of the Nostrils, and those that are about the parts of the Mouth are often obstructed. 'Tis thus distinguished; if it fall on the Breast, the *Catarrh* is called *Rheum*; if on the Jaws *Branchus*; if on the Nostrils *Coryza*.

Catarrhus Suffocatorius, a smothering Rheum, when (as the Antients fancy) the Excrementitious Humours fall on the respiratory Organs, and threaten Suffocation. But I should rather esteem it a swelling of the Glandules about the *Larinx*, by which

which the difficulty of respiration and suffocation is caused.

Catarrhus Spinalis Medullæ, when certain Lymphatick Vessels which surround the Marrow of the Back-bone, are broke.

Catasarca, the same with *Anasarca*.

Cataschesis, a good state of Body, opposite to an Hectic.

Catastasis, a Dispositon of Human Body, or of time.

Catatasis, an Extension of the Body towards the lower parts.

Catechu, improperly called *Terra Japonica*; a Juice squeez'd out of several astringent Fruits. It comes from several parts of the *East-Indies*. The true fruit and ground of it is *Acacia*, an Oriental Plant, something like a Tamarind.

Catheretica, Medicines that take away superfluities.

Catharma, the same that *Cathartícum*.

Catharrhus, see *Catarrhus*.

Catharsis, the same with *Cathartícum*.

Cathartícum, a Purging Medicine, which cleanses the Stomach, the Guts, and whatsoever is Vitious and *Heterogeneous* in the Blood, and throws it into the Common-shore of the Guts. See *Purgatio & Vomitorium*.

Cathemerina, the same with *Quotidiana Febris*.

Catheter, a Fistulous Instrument which is thrust up the Yeard into the Bladder, to provoke Urine when it is suppressed by the Stone; or into whose cavity an Instrument called *Itinerarium* is thrust, to find out the Stone in the Bladder, that then the *Sphincter* of the Bladder may be shewn, and an Incision be made in the *Perinæum*; *i. e.* betwixt the Fundament and the Privities.

Catheterismus, the Administration or Operation of Injecting any thing into the Bladder by a *Catheter*, or a *Siringe*.

Catholicum, a common Medicine that expels all ill Humours; which is kept in the Shops.

Cathypnia, great Sleeping.

Catimis, the same with *Capella*.

Κάθω *purgare*, to Purge downwards.

Catocathartica, Medicines that purge by Stool.

Catoche, the same with *Catalepsis*.

Catochus, the same with *Catalepsis*.

Catopsis, the same with *Myopia*.

Catoterica, the same with *Purgantia*.

Cava Vena, see *Vena*.

Cavitates, the greatest Cavities in the Body, wherein some principal part is contained, as the Brain in the Head; in the Chest, the Lungs, Heart, *&c.* in the *Abdomen*, the Liver, Spleen, Reins, Stomach, Intestines,

ſtines, Bladder, *&c.* and they are Three, the Head, the Cheſt, the Belly.

Cavitates minores, the Ventricles of the Heart and Brain, of which in their proper place.

Cauledon, the breaking of the Bones a-croſs, when the parts of the Bones are ſo ſeparated, that they will not lye direct.

Cauſodes, the ſame with *Cauſus*.

Cauſtica, or *Eſcharotica*, thoſe things which burn the Skin and Fleſh into an hard Cruſt, as burnt Braſs, unquenched Lime, ſublimated Mercury, and hot Iron, *&c.*

Cauſus, or a burning Fever, is that which is attended with a greater heat than other continued Fevers, an intolerable thirſt, and other Symptoms, which argue an extraordinary accenſion of the Blood: And that which formerly diſcriminates it from other putrid Fevers, is, that the temper of the Blood is hotter, *i. e.* abounds more with combuſtible Sulphur; and therefore when it begins to boyl, is accended in a greater meaſure, and in its deflagration, diffuſes Particles of moſt Intenſe Heat through the whole Body; its Motion is acute, it comes preſently to its height, is accompanied with dreadful Symptoms, has a very difficult Criſis, and a dangerous Event.

Cauteriſatio, an Artificial Burning, made by the *Cobiron*.

Cauterium, a Chyrurgeons Inſtrument, made of Iron, Silver or Gold, which after 'tis healed, has an actual power of burning into any thing; they differ in Bulk, and in Form; it is ſometimes taken for a *potential cauterie*, prepared of *Lixiviums*, or Lime and Sope.

Cedmata, defluxions upon the Joynts, eſpecially the Hip.

Cele, a tumor in any part.

Cellulæ inteſtini coli, the little Cavities of the Gut *Colon*, are where the Excrements lodge ſome while, that they may refreſh ſome adjacent parts with their Heat, and Digeſt and Ferment any occurring Crudities.

Cementium, a Powder by whoſe means *Cementatory Calcination* is performed: Or as others ſay, it is an acute piercing Mineral Matter, wherewith Metals being ſtrewed, are reverberated to cement; and it is either ſimple or mix'd; and either in form of a Powder, or a *Confection*.

Cenchrias, a ſort of ſpreading Inflammation which we call Wild-fire, called *Herpes Miliaris* from the reſemblance it bears to the Seed of the ſmall Grain called *Millet* or *Hyrſe*.

Ceneangia, an Evacuation of the Veſſels, by opening a Vein. 1. It is expedient in a *Plethora*, to free Nature from too great a Load. 2. 'Tis expedient to draw back the Blood when it ruſhes too plentifully towards any one part. 3. To divert the Blood from one part to another,

ther, though it be no way lodg'd there, nor be Extravasated. 4. To Ventilate and Cool the Blood in Burning and in Putrid Fevers.

Cenosis, the same with *Evacuatio.*

Centrum, the middle of a Body not taken Mathematically, but Physically, and that they say is the Heart; from which, as from a Center, the blood continually Circulates round the most distant parts of the Body.

Cephalæa, an obstinate Head-ach.

Cephalalgia, an Head-ach, that proceeds from Intemperance, or ill Confirmation of the Parts.

Cephalartica, Medicines which purge the Head.

Cephalica, Spirituous and Volatile Medicines used in the Distempers of the Head. Also the outermost Vein in the Arm is called *Cephalica*, because it uses to be opened in Diseases of the Head.

Cephalopharyngæi, the first pair of *Muscles* of the upper part of the Gullet, which proceed from beside the Head and Neck, and are spread more largely upon the *Tunick* of the Gullet.

Cephalophonia, a pain or heaviness in the Head.

Ceræa, the Horns of the Womb in Bruits, wherein Generation is performed.

Ceratium, the same with *Siliqua.*

Ceratogloſſum, the proper pair of *Muscles* belonging to the Tongue, proceeding from the Horns of the Bone called *Hyoides*, and joyned to the sides of the Tongue; their use is to move the Tongue straight downwards toward the inward part, when they act jointly; but if either the one or the other be contracted singly, they move it to the right or left side.

Ceratodes, the same with *Cornea Tunica.*

Ceratomalagma, a softening Composition, prepared of Wax, and other Ingredients.

Ceratum, a Medicine applied outwardly, made of Wax, Oils, and sometimes Dust mixed thicker than an Ointment, and softer than a Plaister.

Cerannochrysos, the same with *Chrysoærauneus Pulvis.*

Cerchnos, a certain *Asperity* of the *Larynx*, which is felt as it were like so many *Juniper Berries*, whence proceeds a little dry Cough.

Cervis, the Second Bone of the Cubit, called *Radius*, because it is like the Spoke of a Wheel.

Cercosis, a Fleshy Excrescence, coming out of the Mouth of the Womb, filling the Privy Parts of a Woman, which extending it self sometimes without the Extremities of those parts, looks like a Tail.

Cerea, the same with *Achor.*

Cerebellum, the hinder part of the Brain, consisting like the Brain it self, of an Ashie or Barkie Substance, and a white

Marrowy Subſtance, wherein the Animal Spirits which perform Involuntary and meer Natural Actions, are Generated in Man, but not ſo in Beaſts; it ſeems to conſiſt of a great many thin Plates that lay upon one another.

Cerebrum, the Brain, is ſtrictly taken for the foremoſt part of the Subſtance which is within the Skull; and it is a Subſtance of a peculiar ſort to it ſelf; outwardly it is covered with the Skin called *Pia Mater*; it is wrought with many turnings and windings, its Exterior Subſtance is Aſhie, wherein the Animal Spirits are Generated: The Interiour is white, which receives the Animal Spirits from the former, and diſcharges them by the *Corpus Calloſum*, and the *Medulla Oblongata* into the Nerves; upon which voluntary actions do chiefly depend. Likewiſe the Brain is the ſubject of Imagination, Judgment, Memory, and Reminiſcence; for the *Idea*'s or Species of things being received from the Organs of the External Senſes, are carried to the common *Senſory*, or the beginning of the Oblong-Marrow, and then by the *Corpora ſtriata*, and the *Corpus calloſum*, there the judgment and imagination are formed; but the ſeat of the Memory is ſaid to be in the Aſhie Barkie Subſtance; and if the *Idea*'s after ſome time chance to be called for out of the place of the Memory, then it is properly ſaid to be *Reminiſcence*, or Remembring; Sleep is likewiſe tranſacted in the Brain, concerning which, ſee in its proper place.

Cerelæum, an Ointment made of Wax and Oyl.

Cereviſia medicata, Phyſick-Drink, is wherein Medicines proper for any Diſeaſes have been infuſed.

Ceria, the ſame with *Favus*.

Cerio, the ſame with *Favus*.

Ceroma, the ſame with *Ceratum*.

Cerotum, the ſame with *Ceratum*.

Cervix, the hind part of the Neck, as the fore part is called *Collum*.

Cervix Uteri, the Neck of the Womb.

Cerumina, the filth of the Ear, which ſeems to be ſweat out from the *Cartilages*; others think it comes from the *Glandules*, which border upon the Ears; it conſiſts of abundance of Salt and aduſt Sulphur, which gives it its bitterneſs: It is good to hinder Duſt, Motes, or little Animals from getting into the Ear.

Chalaſtica, Medicines of a moiſtning Quality, which relax the Parts that are too hard bound up.

Chalazia, a little Swelling in the Eye-lids, like a Hail-ſtone.

Chalazæ, every Egg has Two of them, one in the Obtuſe, and the other in the Acute end: There's more of them in the White; yea, they ſtick

cloſer

closer to the Yolk, and are fastned to its Membrane. They are something long Bodies, more Concrete than the White, and whiter; knotty, have some sort of Light, as Hail, whence they have their Name: for each *Chalaza* consists as it were of so many Hail-stones separated from each other by that White; one of them is bigger than the other, and farther from the Yolk; is extended towards the Obtuse-end of the Egg: The other is less, and extends it self from the Yolk, towards the Acute-end of the Egg. The greater is made up of Two or Three Knots like so many Hail-stones, which are moderately distant from each other, the less, in order succeeds the greater. It is also a Disease incident to Swine.

Chalinos, *Aurelian* says, it is the Ultimate Angle, and joyning of the Mouth, or that part of the Cheeks which adjoyns upon the Lips.

Character, a Mystical Sign or Figure, which signifies or denotes something amongst Chymists.

Charta Virginia, the same with *Amnios*.

Cheimetlon, the same that *Pernio*.

Cheironium, the same that *Cacoethes*.

Chemia, the same that *Chimia*.

Chemosis, the Tumor of the *Albugineous Tunic*, that makes the black of the Eye appear Concave.

Chermes Grana, see *Kermes*.

Chimetlon, the same that *Pernio*.

Chimia, the same with *Chymia*.

Chimiatri, the same with *Chymia*.

China China, see *Cina Cinæ*.

China Radix, *China* Root, 'tis of Two sorts, *Oriental*, brought from *China*, and *Occidental*, from *New-Spain* and *Peru*; the *Oriental* is esteemed the best, and of a reddish, or a faint black colour, on the out-side, but within, whitish or a faint red. The *Occidental*, is more red within; tis very good in the Gout, Pox, and other Diseases that are hardest to be cured.

Chiragra, a sort of *Gout* in the Hands, arising from the Effervescence of *Acid Particles*, and fix'd Salt.

Chiromantia, a Divination from inspecting the Hand, when Men Predict futurities from the Lineaments thereof, not at all necessary to a Physitian, since it is rather a Diabolical and Deceitful art.

Chirones, the same with *Sirones*.

Chyronia, a great Ulcer, and of difficult Cure.

Chyrurgia, Chirurgery, is an Art, wherein by the help of our Hands or Instruments we endeavour to Cure Diseases. Or, it is a part of the Art *Therapu-tick*, wherein Diseases are Cured by Incision, Burning, and Setting Joynts. Or, it is a *Science* which teaches the manner and

and way of Operation upon Living Human Bodies; and it is Five-fold; though others chuse rather to divide it into Four Parts. 1. *Syntheſis*, a ſetting together of things ſeparate. 2. *Diæreſis*, a ſeparating of things that were continued before. 3. *Diorthoſis*, a correcting of things ſqueez'd together and contorted. 4. *Exereſis*, a taking away of Superfluities. 5. *Anapleroſis*, a Reſtoring of that which was Deficient.

Chirurgus, one skilful in this art of Chirurgery.

Chloroſis, or *Morbus virgineus*, commonly *Ictenus albus*, ſeems to be a kind of Phlegmatick Pituitous Dropſie, ariſing from an Obſtruction of the Courſes, want of Fermentation in the Blood, and a Detention or Depravation of the Ferment in the Womb; whereupon the Muſcular *Fibres* being obſtructed, they become Lazie, and unfit for Action.

Choana, a ſort of Cavity or Tunnel in the *Baſis* of the Brain, by which the ſerous Excrements are brought down from the Ventricles of the Brain to the *Pituitary Glandulæ*: Alſo the *Pelvis* of the Reins, of which in its proper Place.

Chocolata, Chocalate, ſee *Cacoa*.

Chœnicis, the ſame with *Modiolus*.

Chœnix, a ſort of Meaſure containing Two *Sextaries*, which is Three Pints of our Meaſure.

Chœras, the ſame with *Scrophula*.

Cholagoga, are Medicines which purge Sulphureous and Bilious Humors; as *Rhubarb*, *Senna*, &c.

Choledochus, the *Ductus Bilarius*, or paſſage of the *Bile*, called *Common*, wherein the *Bile* from the Bladder that contains it, and the *Ductus* in the Liver is carried on to the Gut called *Duodenum*.

Cholera, a depraved Motion of the Ventricle and the Guts, whereby the *Bilious* Excrements are diſcharged in great plenty upwards and downwards: The cauſe of it conſiſts ſometimes in the very *Acrimonie* of the Gall, which meets and ferments highly with the Juice of the *Pancreas*, as ſharp and acid as it ſelf.

Cholera ſicca, ſee *Cholera*.

Cholerica paſſio, the ſame with *Cholera*.

Cholericus, he that abounds with a great deal of Choler.

Chondros, ſee *Cartilago*.

Chondroſyndeſmus, a *Cartilaginous Ligament*, or the joyning of Bones by the *intervention* of a *Cartilage*.

Chorda, the ſame that a Tendon, Nerve, or Gut, of which in their proper place.

Chorda, an extending of the Yard toward the *Perinæum* with pain, contracted from unwholſome Women.

Chorda Membranæ Tympani, is a certain Nerve coming from the Fifth pair, which is extended

tended above the *Membrane* of the *Tympanum*.

Chordapſus, ſo *Celſus* calls it, barbarouſly call'd *Miſerere mei*, by others *Illiaca paſſio*; by others, *Volvulus*, commonly *Ileus*, and it is an Ejection of the Excrements at the Mouth only, proceeding from an Obſtruction of Excrements, from Wind, Inflammation, or Contortion, or Convulſion of the Guts; when the upper part of the *Inteſtines* are twiſted with the lower; or on the contrary, whereupon the *Periſtaltick* or *Vermicular* Motion of the Guts, whereby the Excrements are Excluded, becomes Inverted.

Chordala Gonorrhœa, ſee *Gonorrhœa Chordalæ*, and *Chorda*.

Chorea ſancti Viti, a ſort of Madneſs, which formerly was very common amongſt ſome People, wherein the Perſons affected lay'd not down, but ran hither and thither Dancing to the laſt gaſp, if they were not forcibly hindred. *Horſtius* ſays, *That he had ſpoke with ſome Women, who paying an Yearly viſit to the Chappel of Saint* Vitus, *which is near the City* Ulme *in* Sweedland, *have been taken with ſuch a violent fit of Dancing Night and Day, together with a ſort of Frantickneſs in the Mind, that they fall together like ſo many People in Extaſies; and are ſenſible of little or nothing for a Year together, till next* May; *about which time they perceive themſelves ſo tormented with a reſtleſneſs in their Limbs, that they are forced to repair to the ſame place again, about the Feaſt of Saint* Vitus, *to Dance.*

Chorion, the outward *Membrane*, which with the reſt of the *Membranes* and Humours, contain the *Fœtus* in the Womb. It is of an Orbicular Figure in Women, and its upper part is annexed to the *Placenta*, where it adheres to the Womb.

Choroides, the folding of the *Carotidal Arterie* in the Brain, wherein is the *Glandulæ Pinealeſ*. It is alſo the *Uvea Tunica*, which makes the Apple of the Eye.

Chriſti Manus, ſee *Manus Chriſti*.

Chromatiſmus, the natural Colour and Tincture; for Example, of Urines, Spittle, Blood, or Excrements.

Chronicus, a daily inveterate Diſtemper, that has continued above Forty Days, and a Quartane Fever, a Conſumption, an Aſthma, Dropſie, *&c.*

Chronius, the ſame with *Chronicus*.

Chryſocraunius pulvis, or *Aurum fulminans*, which is prepared of Gold, diſſolved in a *Menſtruum*, impregnated with Armoniac Salt, infuſed in Oyl of *Tartar*; the *Calx* is precipitated to the bottom, which is ſweetned and dryed for uſe.

Chryſolithos, a Chryſolite, a precious Stone.

Chus, a Meaſure that contains

tains Four *Sextaries*, or Two *Chanices*, in our Measure Six Pints.

Chylificatio, a Natural Action which makes *Chyle*.

Chylosis, the same with *Chylificatio*.

Chylus, Chyle, a white Juice in the *Ventricle* and *Intestines*, proceeding from a light Dissolution and Fermentation of Victuals, especially of their Sulphur and Salt with which Edible things abound, and which by the Intervention of the *Acid* Humour in the *Ventricle*, becomes white: For if you pour an *Acid* upon any Liquor that is impregnated with Sulphur and Volatile Salt, it presently turns Milky; as is obvious in preparing Milk of Sulphur, or the resinous Extracts of Vegetables. Nay, *Spirit* of *Harts-horn*, and of *Soot*, abounding with Volatile Salt, if it be Mixt with an *Acid*, or but with plain Water, grows to be of a Milky Colour: At last the *Chyle* after a Commixion and Fermentation with the *Gall*, and the *Pancreatic Juice*, either *Volatile*, or *Acid*, passing the *Lacteal* Veins, *&c.* is mixed with the Blood. It is called in *Latin* also, *Chymus*.

Chymetlon, the same with *Pernio*.

Chymia, or *Chemia*, is a Resolution of *Sublunary Bodies* into their Elements; and again, a *Coagulation* of the same Elements into the Bodies which they constituted before, in order to the preparation of Medicines more grateful, more healthful, and more safe; there are two parts of it, *Solution* and *Coagulation*: By the Addition of the *Arabic* Article, 'tis call'd *Alchymia*, or *Alkymia*: It is called also *Spagiria*, *Hermetica ars*, *ars perfecti Magisterii*, *ars Segregatoria*, *Separatoria*, and *Destillatoria*.

Chymiatria, the same with *Chymia*.

Chymica, or *Chymicalia*, Medicines which the *Chymists* prepare, that they may be taken in a less or more grateful Quantity.

Chymicalia, the same with *Chymica*.

Chymicus, one skilful in the Art of Dissolving and Coagulating, one skilful in Chymistry.

Chymosis, or *Chemosis*, a Distortion of the Eye-lids, by an Inflammation: Also an Inflammation of the *Tunica Cornea* in the Eye.

Chymus, the same with *Chylus*.

Cicatrisantia, such things as by drying, binding, and contracting, fill up *Ulcers* with the Flesh, and cover them with a Skin.

Cicatrix, *Cicatrices*, Scars, are Marks which are left after great Wounds or Ulcers: Some are simple, others accompanied with a Cavity, Diminution, or Excrescence in the part Affected.

Cicon-

Cicongius, a Measure that contains Twelve *Sextaries*, that is, Nine Quarts.

Cilia, and *Supercilia*, the Eye-brows, hard Cartilaginous Bodies; but *Supercilia*, properly the Hair upon the Eye-brows, at the Extremity of the Forehead; they are like two hairy Bulwarks or Ramparts to the Eyes, to defend them from the sudden Incurse of any thing from the Head or otherwise.

Cina Cinæ, or *China Chinæ*, is the peruvian Cortex or Bark, not unlike the Bark of a young Oak, of a bitter, and something unpleasant Taste: 'Tis chiefly valu'd against Fevers.

Cinamomum Cinamon.

Cinefactio, a burning any thing to Ashes.

Cinis, Ashes.

Cinnabaris, Cinnabar, 'tis of two sorts, one *Artificial*, the other *Natural*. The Artificial is made of Sulphur and Mercury, the Mixture of which, makes a Sublimation. The Native Cinnabar is brought out of the *East Indies*, *Hungary*, and several parts of *Germany*.

Cion, *Columella*, *Gargareon*, *Gurgulio*, *uva*, *uvula*, *uvigena*, *uvigera*, *epiglottis*, *sublinguium*, the cover of the Wind-pipe; it hangs betwixt the two *Glandules*, called *Amygdalæ*, above the Chink of the *Larynx*, and is a Process from a Substance, as one would think, Glandulous, Spongy and Red; which *Columbus* is of Opinion, arises from the *Tunic* of the Mouth redoubled in that place. But *Riolan* says, it proceeds from some *Muscles* which are terminated there: It is of a Figure roundly Oblong, in the upper part thicker, and ending Obtusely in an Acute. Its Use is to attemperate the Coldness of the Air, and to hinder the Drink from falling upon the Nostrils: Sometimes this *Uvula* sticks out too far from the Humours that fall upon it, which cannot return by the *Lymphatic* Vessels, whence proceeds the falling of the *Uvula*, which we call Roof of the Mouth.

Cionis, the same with *Cion*.

Circuitus, the same with *Periodus*.

Circulatio sanguinis, see *periordus*.

Circulatio Chymica, the Exaltation of pure Liquor, by a Circular Distillation in an Instrument called a *Pelicane*, or a blind *Alymbic*, by the Virtue of Heat.

Circulator, the same with *Circumforaneous*, see *Agyrta*.

Circulatorium, a Glass Vessel, wherein the Liquor infused by its Ascending and Descending, rowls about as it were in a Circle: There are several sorts of these Vessels, but two especially of Moment and Use, that called *Pelicanus*, and the other *Diota*.

Circulus, a round Instrument, made of Iron, for the cutting of Glass; which is performed

formed thus: The Instrument being heated, is applyed to the Glass, and is there continued till it grow hot, then with a Drop of cold Water, or a cold Blast upon it, it flyes in Pieces.

Circumforaneus, the same with *Agyrta*.

Cirsocele, a swelling of the preparing Vessels about the Testicles, so that they sometimes look like a Third Testicle.

Cirsos or *Varix*, a Dilatation and swelling of the Veins, crooked or winding, and arising in one or more parts of the Body, insomuch that the Veins threaten a Rupture,

Cistema Chyli, the same with *Sacculus Chyliferus*.

Citta or *Pica*, a depraved Appetite, when People long for those things which are not fit to be, nor are ever eat; as Lime, Coals, Shells, Cloth, Hides, Sand, *&c.* that cause lies in the Depravation of the ferment of the *Ventricle*.

Claretum, an Aromatic Wine, impregnated with an Infusion, and sweetned with Sugar: It is otherwise called, *Vinum Hypocraticum*, Hypocras Wine: Also a medicated Wine. It is so called, because it is percolated and purified by a Winesack, through which it is drained from its Dregs, called *Manica Hippocratis*.

Clarificatio, when Juices or thick Decoctions become clearer and finer: Which is done Three ways, by subsiding Fermentation, or the Addition of Vinegar, White of an Egg, or Milk.

Claudus a Cripple.

Claviculæ, two little Bones which close the Chest of a Man, fastening the Shoulder-bone like a Key, with the Breast bone, that part where the Ribs join together: They are otherwise called, *Ligulæ*, or *Furcale*, *Furcala Superior*, &c. They are placed transverse under the very bottom of the Neck, in the top of the Breast, on each side one.

Clavus, see *Helos*.

Clavus, according to *Tornamira*, is a pain in a small part of the Head, commonly above the Eye in the Eye-brow, and seems as if that part of the Head were bored through with a little Auger or Wimble.

Cleidion, the same with *Clavicula*.

Climacterius Annus, the Chimacterical Year.

Clinius, a *Physitian* or *Quack*, that cures by Diet or Medicament; but this is done very often by Nurses that tend the Sick.

Clitoris, a part of a Woman, resembling the Yard of a Man, whose Use is Titillation; it consists like a Mans Yard, of Nervous Bodies, which arise from the lower part of the Bones of the Privities, and at the end is covered with a Nut, and a Prepuce, or Foreskin: It's Substance is spungy, so that it

it is capable of Increaſe and Relaxation, but is not perforated as in Men.

Clydon, a Fluctuation in the Ventricle.

Clypealis Cartilago, the ſame *as Thyoides*.

Clyſma, the ſame with *Clyſter*.

Clyſtus, with the Chymiſts, is that which contains the Eſſence of any thing, ſee *Eſſentia quinta*

Clyſter, and *Clyſterium*, or *Enema*, a fluid Medicine given inwardly, injected into the Bowels by the Fundament; ſome *Clyſters* are ſoftening and looſing, others ſcouring, others aſtringent, others which eaſe pain, and others for other uſes. *Clyſter* is ſometimes taken in a larger ſenſe, for *Mehenchyta*, *Otenchyta*, *Ritenchyta*, &c. which ſee in their proper places.

Cniſmus, the ſame with *Pruritus*.

Cniſtoregmia, or *ſoda* is a burning and putting of Meat and Drink in the Ventricles.

Coagulatio, a curdling, or growing thick, being a real Privation of the Humour or Moiſture, or at leaſt, appearing ſo to our Senſes, proceeding from ſome Cauſe.

Coalèſcentia, the reunion of parts before divided, or a growing together.

Coarticulatio, the ſame with *Diarthroſis*.

Cobaltum, native *Cadmia*, *Foſſile*, and *Metalic*; an earthy Mineral, of a blackiſh colour, containing Braſs and Silver. 'Tis cauſtic and eroding, and therefore to be eſteemed poyſonous.

Coccus Baphica, the ſame withKermes.

Coccix, the laſt Portion of the Back, made up of Three little Bones, ſometimes Four; which are under the *Os Sacrum*, and ſerve for eaſier ſitting.

Cochlea, the Cavity of the inner-part of the Ear, ſo called from its windings and turnings; for it has Three or Four Rings which mutually ſucceed one another: It is girt about with a very ſoft and thin *Membrane*.

Cocleare, a Spoon or Ladle.

Coctio, Concoction or Digeſtion, is the fermentation of the ſmalleſt *Particles* which our Nouriſhment conſiſts of, that they may be made fit and proper for the Nouriſhment and Increaſe of a Living Body. The *firſt* Concoction is made in the Stomach by a Ferment which partly remains there, from the Relicks of the former Meat, and partly flows thither from the *Cæliac Arteries*. The *ſecond* is made in the Guts by the Gall and *Pancreatick* Juice. The *third* is in the *Glandules* of the *Meſenterie*, from a *Lympha* or Water which mixes it ſelf with the *Chyle*. The *fourth* is in the Lungs, from the Inſpiration of *Nitrous* Air. The *fifth* is in the Veſſels and Bowels, as in the Spleen, Liver, Teſticles, *&c.* It is ill called Coction, or boiling, becauſe 'tis the property of Fire

to

to boil: For if Heat were the cause of Fermentation, what should be then of Fish and other things, wherein there's no sensible heat at all.

Coculus Indi, a Fruit for bigness and shape like a Laurel Berry; they are called also *Baccæ Levantiæ*, *Baccæ Orientales*, *Baccæ Cotilæ Elephantinæ*, *Cuculus Indicus*; the vulgar use it against Lice.

Codia, the top of Poppies, of which they make Syrup.

Cæcum intestinum, the Fourth, in order from the Stomach, and first of the thick Guts; in Children new born, 'tis found full of Excrements; but in *Adult* Persons its Cavitie often disappears, and only hangs like a Worm.

Cælia, a Great Cavity, as the uppermost, middle, and the lowest Region or Cavity.

Cæliaca Arteria, that which arises from the *Trunc* of the great *Arterie*, and spreads it self towards the *Ventricle* and *Liver* with its Branches.

Cæliaca passio, or *Affectio*, is a Purging, wherein the Meat either wholly changed, or in part is ejected, without any Chilification; and it is two-fold: the *first*, in which the Meat is only Digested in the Stomach; *other*, when Concoction or the Fermentation is performed in the Stomach and Intestines both at once; but by reason that the *Lacteal* Vessels or little Teats of the Guts are obliterated through long Fasting, a *Purulent Dissenterie*, or the like, the *Chyle* is not distributed.

Cæloma, a hollow and round Ulcer in the *Horny Tunic* of the Eye.

Cælum, the Cavitie of the Eye towards the Corners. The *Palate* is also called *Cælum*.

Cæmentatio & cementum, see *cementum*.

Coffee, a sort of Beans growing in *Arabia felix*.

Cohob & Cohobium, the same with *Cohobatis*.

Cohboatio, when a Distilled Liquor is poured upon its *Menstruum* again, and afterwards is Distilled.

Coindicantia, signs which do not indicate by themselves, but by another.

Col. ADD. signifies add to the Collation, when something else is to be mingled with the *percolated Decoction*.

Colatorium, a Strainer, or Straining Cloth.

Colatura, that which after Boyling, or Infusion, is *percolated* through a Sive or Cloth.

Colcothar, the dry Substance which remains after Distillation, commonly called *Caput mortuum*.

Coles, see *Penis*.

Colica passio, the *Colic*, is a vehement pain in the *Abdomen*, from an ill Disposition of the Animal Spirits, begun in the Nervous Foldings of the *Mesenterie*, and is sometimes falsly imputed to the Gut *Colon*. Others make this Disease to proceed from an *Acid Pancreatic* Juice;

Juice; others, other ways, but falsly.

Colla, Glue.

Colletica, Medicines that *Conglutinate.*

Colliciæ, the joyning of the *puncta Lachrymalia* into one passage on both sides, which derive the Humour of the Eye-lids into the Cavity of the Nostrils; the Holes that are made in the very tops of the Eye-brows descend in little Channels, easily to be shewn, unless the Bones of the Nostrils be so cautiously broken, that the *Tunics* remain entire; for after they have penetrated the Bones (whither they are separated with a thin Membrane) they spread themselves into a larger Channel, and are continued to the *Tunic* of the Nostrils. The same Holes or Openings in Sheep, Hares, Calves, Rabbits, are not found in the very Eye-brows, but a little more inward; and most of all in Birds, where they are larger than in any other Creatures; the *Membrane* which separates the Holes here, is very short.

Collum, the fore-part of the Neck.

Collum uteri, the Neck of the Womb.

Collutio, a washing of the Mouth, when we scour loose Teeth, the Gums, or Ulcers.

Collyrium, once an Oblong Medicine which was taken in Distempers of the Eyes; it is prepared in an Oblong, sometimes an Orbicular Form, and is dissolved in a convenient *Vehicle* for curing the Eyes.

Coloboma, a fault in the Lips, Eye-lids, Ears, Nostrils, and the like, when one part either from the Nativity, or by some accident, grows to another, which were either before actually loosned, or at least ought to have been so.

Colocynthis, are extream bitter sort of Citrul, or Citrul Cucumber; we call it *Coloquintida.*

Colon, the second of the great Guts; it is thus situate; it arises from the *Cæcum Intestinum*, in the right Flank, and adheres to the right Kidney; then it tends upwards under the Liver, where sometimes it is annexed to the Bladder of the Gall which dyes it a Clayish Colour: It goes on further transverse under the bottom of the *Ventricle*, and on the left hand is joyned to the Spleen; then again it is fastned to the left Kidneys, where it winds and turns very obliquely; and after that, descends in a right Line; it is commonly about Eight or Nine Hand breadths in length; but the widest and largest Gut of all, it has a great many little Cells, or Cavities in it; a certain Ligament is twisted with it, the breadth of the middle Finger about its middle upwards; and then by reason of its largeness, it is guarded with Two strong Ligaments, the one upwards, and the other downwards, that

it may be faſtned to both the upper and under parts: About the beginning it has a Valve that looks upwards, leſt any thing ſhould return from the great Guts into the ſmall.

Colon, ſee *Membrum*.

Colophonia, Roſin Pitch.

Colpus, the ſame with *Sinus*.

Colubrinum Lignum, or *Semiputurium*, is properly a Root very bitter, of a pale Aſh Colour, Turpentine Wood, good in Fevers and Worms.

Colum, a Colander or Strainer.

Columella, the ſame with *Cion*.

Columnæ cordis, the Tendons and Muſcles by which the Ventricles and Auricles of the Heart are contracted and dilated.

Columna naſi, the Fleſhie part of the Noſe prominent in the middle, near the Upper Lip.

Columna oris, the ſame with *Cion*.

Columellares dentes, ſee *Dentes*.

Coma, ſee *Summitates*.

Coma ſomnolentum, a deep Sleep, leſs than a Lethargie, without a Fever, wherein the Patient being awakned, anſwers to any Queſtions propounded to him, but falls into a profound Sleep again, with his Mouth open, and his under-Jaw fallen, liker to one dead than alive. It proceeds from an Obſtruction of the Brain, when the *Serum* has invaded the *Tegument* of the Windings and Foldings of the Brain, and the little ſtreaks of the Marrow that are included therein. It is the ſame that *Cataphora*.

Coma vigil, a Diſeaſe wherein the Patients are continually inclined to Sleep, but ſcarce can ſleep, being affected with a great drowzineſs in the Head, a ſtupidity in all the Senſes and Faculties, and many times with a *delirium* too. If the reaſon of theſe things be demanded, we may ſolve them thus, That the Pores and Paſſages of the Brains, wherein the Spirits move, are very much ſtuffed up with a thick *Soporiferous* Matter from the Blood, whereby the Spirits being hindred from their uſual *Exploſion* and Commerce with one another, ſeem to induce a profound and almoſt irreſiſtable Drowzineſs upon the Perſon affected; but in as much as there are ſome ſharp nimble *Particles*, like ſo many Strings, intermix'd with the Spirits, and which keep them in perpetual Motion, therefore ſome of them ſtill force their way, and directly or obliquely, as they can find a paſſage meet and exert; and this Motion, ſuch as it is, confuſed and wandring, tho it do not perfect the compleat Exerciſe of the Animal Function, yet eaſily interrupts its Reſt; ſo that Perſons thus Affected, enjoy neither perfect Day, nor perfect Night, but live in a continual Twilight betwixt ſleep and waking.

Comitialis,

Comitialis morbus, the same with *Epilepsia*.

Complexi morbi, such Distempers which cannot be separated, as the Pleurisie and Fever.

Complexi Musculi, Wind Muscles which belong to the hinder part of the Head.

Complexio, is vulgarly taken for Temperament; 'tis otherways used for Complexed and complicated Distempers; and also for Agues and Fevers that come by Fits; so the difference and various meeting of the Pulses are reckon'd in the number of Complexion.

Composita, Medicines made up of many simple Medicines; as certain Waters, Syrups, Electuaries, *Opiates*, *Trochies*, Ointments, Plaisters, *&c.*

Compositio, when several Medicaments are mingled together.

Compressiva Medicina, causing Siccity, or dryness in any affected Member, and a killing or ruin of its self, by which means the passages are stop'd.

Conarium, or *Glandula pinealis*, hangs in the folding of the *Chorioider* in the Brain, so called from the shape of a *Cone*. It is seated betwixt the Two Beds of the Optick Nerves, and the Prominences of the *Nates*. We can scarce believe, that this *Glandula* is the seat of the Soul; or that the Principal Faculties in a Man arise hence; because that several Animals which are in a manner wholly destitute of the Prime Faculties of the Soul, Imagination, Memory, *&c.* yet have this *Glandula* very fair and ample: It ought therefore to be look'd upon rather as a *Senforie*, whence the *Nerves* arise; to wit, about the beginning of the Oblongated Marrow. Its *use* is, to receive and contain the *Serous Humours* which are Excerned from the *Alterious Blood*, till either the Veins being emptied, suck them again; or else the *Lympheducts* (if there be any at hand) convey them away. Yet the Learned *R. Boyle* doubts of its use, when he says, *That it is not so easie to determine what its use is.* Since I have observed this *Glandula* to be always impregnated with an apparent and pretty sharp saltness in several Brains of Men, Oxen and Sheep; I cannot but imagine, that it separates some *Volatile Humour* from the Blood, *Analogous* to a *Volatile Armoniac Salt*, which being diffused upon the Trunc of the *Spinal Marrow*, communicates some new Vigor to the Animal Spirits, and hinders their Coagulation.

Concavatio, the same with *Arcuatio*.

Concentratio & concentrantia Medicamenta, such Medicines the Acid is so moderated by the addition of *Alcali*, that neither of them predominates. See *Absorbentia*.

Conceptus & conceptio, Conception.

Concha, the winding Cavitie of the inner part of the Ear.

Concretio, a Denſation of any Liquid Coction or Juice into a more ſolid Maſs.

Condenſantia, ſee *Incraſſantia*.

Conditum, a compoſition of Conſerves, Powders, Spices, made up into the form of an *Electuary*, with a convenient quantity of Syrup: It is taken alſo for a Simple Medicine, ſweetned with Honey or Sugar; as candid Ginger, or Helicampane.

Condyloma, the knitting or joyning of Joynts. Alſo a certain Tumor in the little skin of the Fundament; an hard and *Callous* Swelling, growing from black Humours that flow thither, and rather troubleſome than painful: Sometimes alſo it is accompanied with an Inflammation.

Condylie, the Joynts and Knuckles of the Fingers, thicker thereabout the Joynts, than in other Places.

Confecta, *Confitures*, are things (as Seeds, Almonds, Cinnamon, *&c.*) cruſted over with dry Sugar.

Confectio, a Compoſition of Powders, Gums, Sugar, Honey, Syrups, *&c.* made up into one Subſtance, and it is Twofold; either dry, as *Lozenges*, *&c.* or moiſt, as Opiates, Preſerves, Conſerves, and all ſorts of Antidotes.

Conformatio, an Eſſential part of Health, or Sickneſs; and therefore is either good or bad; it conſiſts in theſe Six following Particulars, *Number*, *Magnitude*, *Figure*, *Cavitie*, *Surface* and *Situation*.

Confortativum & Confortantia, the ſame with *Cardiacum*.

Congelatio, Congelation, when Liquids are reduced into a Maſs like Ice, as all Salts of Chryſtal are.

Congelatus, is one that is taken with an Extaſie, who are ſomething as it were raviſhed out of themſelves, and affirm they have beheld Angels or Devils. See *Ecſtaſis*.

Congius, or *Choa*, a Meaſure that contains Six *Sextaries*.

Conjunctiva tunica, the ſame with *Adnata*.

Conoides, the ſame with *Conarium*.

Conſenſus, a Diſeaſe by Conſent, is when one Diſeaſe is cauſed by another, as Reſpiration is hindred by a Pleuriſie; it is likewie the *correſpondence* of different parts, by the mutual and common *Ligaments* of both; to wit, *Nerves* and *Tendons*.

Conſerva, a *Conſerve*, is a Compoſition of Flowers or Herbs beat together, to every pound whereof, if they be dry, are added three pounds of Sugar; if moiſter, two pounds, ſo that they may be kept ſeveral Years.

Conſiſtentia, when any thing is boil'd to a certain thickneſs, as in boiling Syrups and evaporating Solids.

Conſolidantia, thoſe things which cleanſing with a moderate

rate heat and force, by taking Corruption out of Wounds, and preserving the temperature of the Parts, cause the Nourishment to be fitly applied to the part Affected.

Constitutio, the same with *Catastasis*.

Constrictiones Musculi, such as bind and straiten any part.

Consumatum, is when the Juice or Moisture of a Hen cut into very small Bits, is extracted by *B. M.* being first stopt close in a Vessel, without any addition or mixture.

Contagium, a Poison, which from one Subject is propagated to another; which happens Two manner of ways, either at a distance by Air, or by simple Contact.

Contemplabiles dies, see *Critici dies*.

Continens causa, the Internal Cause of a Disease, with the matter of it, which ariseth elsewhere, which is so near a-kin to the Disease, that if it be, the Disease is too; and if it be taken away, the Disease follows. As the Stone, which proceeds from ill Humours arising from ill qualities in Meats and Drinks, Obstructs the *Ureters*.

Continens febris, a Fever that continues without any Intermission; and it is Two-fold, either *Primarie*, or *Secundarie*; the former proceeds from a too great Exaltation of *Sulphur*, as in a burning Fever, a Pleurisie, Quinzie, *&c.* the latter, which is also called *Symtomatica*, is caused by Wounds, Ulcers, *&c.* as in a Consumption, Wounds in the Head, *&c.*

Continua Febris, a Fever (or Ague) which is continually troublesome, but with some intermission; and it is either *Quotidian*, *Tertian*, *Quartane*, or *Erratic*. The cause of its continuance proceeds from a too high Exaltation of *Sulphur*, as in the former sort of Fevers: But the *Paroxisms* or *Fits*, proceed from that equal portion of *Chyle* which is continually added to the Blood.

Contorsio, when any Member is a little dislocated from its Juncture, though not entirely.

Contractura, so is a *Contraction* called that is made by degrees of any part of the Foot, Hand, Elbow, Back, *&c.* by which the bending is hinder'd, or at least cannot be without some pain and force.

Contra fissura, is when any one has fallen on the left side of the Head, Bone or Brain-pan, and is found on the opposite Fissure.

Contraindicatio, an Indication which hinders that to be done, which the first Indication suggested; and it is either *Contra indicans*, which hinders of it self; or *Correpugnance*, which is *Secundarily* Repugnant, and in Conjunction with other *Indications*.

Contrayerva, a Root not unlike those of Flower de Luce, or Cypress, we call it *Yerva*.

Contuſio oſſis, a bruiſing of a Bone, is when a Bone is ſo hurt with ſome hard blunt Inſtrument, that outwardly it appears whole, when as inwardly it is otherwiſe.

Convolvulus, the ſame with *Volvulus*.

Convulſio, Convulſion, a Motion whereby the *Nerves* or *Membranes* are contracted and remitted without the Will, as in the Falling-Sickneſs, Cramp, *&c.* of which in their proper place.

Convulſivus motus, ſee *motus convulſivus*.

Copayvæ Balſamum, 'tis gathered from a Tree, whoſe ſtock is bor'd through with an Auger, from which Hole it diſtils like Turpentine. The Tree grows in *Braſil*.

Copal, a harder ſort of Roſin, very white, or betwixt a white and yellow, tranſparent, odoriferous, reduced into a Maſs. There are Two ſorts, one called *Xoloch Copalli*, the other *Copal cahuit*.

Copella, ſee *Capella*.

Cophoſis, a Deafneſs.

Copos, a wearineſs of the Body, when the *Muſcles*, or their *Fibres* rather, are loaden and obſtructed with ſuch Viſcous Humors, that they are rendred unfit for Motion.

Coprocritica, Medicines which Purge away the Excrements in the Guts.

Coprophoria, the ſame with *Purgatio*.

Coproſtacia, Coſtiveneſs, or binding in the Bell.

Cor, the Heart, a Fleſhy *Fibrous* Subſtance, made up of ſeveral *Muſcles* and *Tendons*; it has Two *Auricles* or *Ears*, and as many *Ventricles*; the *Vena Cava*, or Great Vein, is faſtned to the right *Auricle*, and the *Pulmonarie Vein* to the Left; the *Pulmonarie Arterie* is joyned to the Right *Ventricle*, and the great *Arterie* to the Left. It is clothed with a little *Membraneous* Bag, called the *Pericardium*, wherewith it is joyned to the *Mediaſtinum*, and the *Diaphragme*; its *Baſis* is upwards, and Point downwards, and is placed in the middle of the Cheſt, amongſt the Lobes of the Lungs. Its uſe is only to receive and diſperſe the Blood to all parts in the Body; though others place I know not what Flame, others a *Ferment* in its *Ventricles*, which are all Fables, and no way conſonant to Reaſon; as we have ſufficiently evinced in our Tract, concerning *The Circulation of the Blood*.

Coracobrachiæus, the ſame with *Coracoideſis*.

Coracohyoides, *Muſcles* which proceed from the Proceſs of the Shoulder-bone, called *Coracoides*, and go on as far as the Bone *Hioides*: Their uſe is to move obliquely downwards.

Coracoides, the Proceſs of the Shoulder-blade in form of a Beek.

Coracoideus, or *Coracobrachiæus*, one of the Muſcles that gives motion to the Arm.

Corallina, a Stonie Marine Moſs,

Moss, that sticks to the rocks in the Sea. We call it *Coralin*, and *Sea Sosin*.

Corallum & Coralium, Coral, of which there are several Species in both the *Indies*, as well as in *Europe* and *Asia*, and those of several Colours. There is, Red, White, Black and Sky colour. They differ too in form, some branches it self out like the Boughs of Trees, some with bare and naked Branches, some with rough or hairy, *&c.*

Cordialia, Medicines which are commonly thought to strengthen the Heart: But they only put the Blood into a fine gentle Fermentation, which Corroborates and Facilitates the Motion of the Heart.

Cornea oculi tunica, which is also called *Sclerotes*, and *Dura*, the hard *Tunic*, proceeds from a Skin in the Brain called *Dura Menix*; it is *pellucide* forwardly, that it may transmit the visible *Species*; its sides are covered with the *Albugineous tunic*; inwardly it contains the *Aqueous Humour*.

Cornicularis processus, see *Ancyroides*.

Cornua uteri, Two lateral parts of the Womb in some Bruits, as Cows, Harts, Sheep, Goats, *&c.* yet some Authors have attributed the same parts to a Womans Womb, from something which imitates them there; for at the sides of the bottom of the Womb, there is a sort of *Protuberance* on both sides, where the *Vasa deferentia* are inserted: A Womans Womb is rarely *bipartite*, as it is in Bruits.

Cornuta, the same with *Retorta*.

Coronalis futura, a Cleft in the Head, made like a Comb, and joins as if the Teeth of Two Saws were closely compacted into one another; it is placed in the upper part of the Scull, from one Temple to another, and is circumscribed with the Bones of the Forehead, and that particularly called *Bregma*, in the middle whereof the *Suture*, stiled *Sagitalis*, is terminated.

Coronaria vasa, the Veins and Arteries which surround the Heart, to Nourish it.

Corone, an Acute Process of the lower Jaw-bone, from its likeness to the Beek of a *Raven*, called *Rostriformis*, in form of a Beek.

Corpora nervosa penis, they are Two long Bodies, composed of abundance of Membranous holes, which make up the greatest part of the Yard; if those little Bodies are extended, it produces the erection of that Member.

Corpus Callosum, the Marrowie part of the Brain, whose Complication makes the foremost *Ventricle* of the Brain; and is wholly Marrowie, without any *Membrane*, and is fastened on both sides to the little Tuffs of the Oblongated Marrow; from which, as from its rise, this *Medullarie Substance* which over-

ſpreads the Arches of the Brain, is expanded towards the hinder parts, and gradually diminiſhes; at length the Exterior Edge of this *Expanded Subſtance* is more narrowly contracted, and lower down is joyned to the *Trunc* of the *Oblongated Marrow*, by the connexion of *Membranes* and *Veſſels*; and farther, that the Connexion may be firmer, there ariſes a *Medullary Proceſs* from its fromer part near its little Tufts, which ſubtending the opening of the Brain, goes to the very extremities of it; with which, as with Two Arms folded, it is united on both ſides; which Arms embrace the *Trunc* of the *Oblongated Marrow*, and ſo unite that *Limbus* of the Brain too more firmly to themſelves.

Corpus glanduloſum, the ſame with *Proſtata*.

Corpus varicoſum, ſee *varicoſum Corpus*.

Corpus pampineforme, ſee *varicoſum corpus*.

Corpus pyramidale, ſee *varicoſum corpus*.

Correctorium, *Correction*, when the Medicaments are meliorated or mended, that they may not be injurious.

Corroborantia, the ſame with *Cordalia*.

Corroſio Chymica, a Calcination of mixed Bodies by *Corroſives*.

Corroſivum, a Medicine that has a power of *Corroding*, as Lime, Aquafortis, *&c.*

Corrodentia, Corroding things, are thoſe which eat up and conſume Excreſcent Fleſh, with their ſharp *Particles*.

Cortex, the outward Garment or Skin of Vegetables, which we call the Bark.

Corticalis ſubſtantia cerebri, the outward ſubſtance of the Brain, full of *Labyrinths*, and *Meanders* in the out-ſide; it is covered with a thin Skin, it is of an Aſh-griſlie Colour, and full of little Veſſels; inwardly the *Medullary Subſtance* is next to it. Its uſe is to generate Animal Spirits upon the Blood, and hence they are conveyed by the *Medullary Subſtance* to the *Nerves*, and diſtributed through the whole Body. *Secondly*, The Seat of the Memory, and Sleep is placed there.

Corymbi, the ſame with *Summitates*.

Coryphæ, the Crown of the Head; alſo the interior Extremity of the Fingers, near the Nails.

Coryza, or *gravedo*, a defluxion of a ſharp, ſalt, and thickned Humour, into the Mouth, Lungs and Noſtrils, from the *Ventricles* of the Brain, by the *Nerves* of Smelling; for when it grows thick, it can neither be *Percolated* by the Reins, nor paſs from the *Pituitarie Glandulæ*, thorough the *Infindibulum* into the *Veins*, and therefore it diſtils into the Noſtrils by the aforeſaid *Nerves*, which if it meet with an Accenſion of *Sulphureous Particles*, it produces a Fever, and conſequently

ly Thirſt. Hence comes that *Coryza*, either with or without a Fever.

Cos vivum, a Wine that is excellent for Colour, Smell and Taſte, the firſt Letter ſignifying Colour, the next Smell, the Third Taſte.

Coſmetica, Medicines which whiten and ſoften the Skin, as Oyl of *Tartar*, a diſſolution of Sublimated *Mercury*, *Sulphur*, *Camphor*, &c.

Coſtæ, the Ribs, are thoſe Bones which with other parts, make the *Cheſt* or *Thorax*: backward they are connexed with the *Vertebres* of the Back, forward with the *Cartilages* of the Breaſt-bone; they are Twelve in number on both ſides; the Seven upper are called *true*, the Five lower *ſpurious*, the broader part of the Ribs is called *Palmula*, the ſtraiter towards the *Vertebres*, *Remulus*.

Cotyla attica, Nine Ounces, as an *Italian Hemina*; but *Cotyla Italica* contains Twelve.

Cotyle, the ſame with *Acetabulum*; the Cavity of the Huckle-bone, which is appointed to receive the Head of the Thigh-bone.

Cotyledon, the ſame with *Cotyle*.

Cotyledones, or *Acetabula uterina*, *Glandules* diſperſed up and down the uttermoſt *Membrane* of the *Fœtus*, called *Chorion*; which ſeparate *Nutrceous* Juice from the Womb to nouriſh the *Fœtus*; but this is found only in ſome Animals; the *Placenta* in the Womb ſupplies their Place in Women. Alſo the gaping meetings of the Veins in the Womb, are called *Cotylidones*, and *Acetabula*; theſe Glandules are ſo called, from the reſemblance they bear to the Leaves of the Herb Penny-wort, in the Latin *Cotyledon*.

Coxa os, the Hip-bone, called otherwiſe *Innominatum*, and *ilium coxendix*, becauſe it contains the Gut called *Ileum*; it is annexed to the ſides of the *Os Sacrum*; in Infants it conſiſts of Three Bones, *Ilium*, *Iſchium*, and *Os pubis*, which are joyned together by *Cartilages* till Seven Years of Age; then it is diſtinguiſhed by a Triple Line; it grows into one continued Bone in *Adult* Perſons.

Coxendix, the ſame with *Coxa* and *Iſchium*.

Crama, *Croma*, and *Chrama*, is a mixture of any thing, whether Medicines or Elements.

Cranium, the Compages of the Bones of the Head, to which belong the Bones of the Fore-head, of the ſides of the Head, of the hinder-part of the Head, of the Temples, the Bone called *Sphenoides*, and another called *Cribriforme*, like a Sieve: It is like a Κράνος, an Helmet to the Head, which defends it from External Injuries; its upper part is double: Some call it *Calva* and *Calvaria*. See *Calva*.

Crapula, an Head-ach, pro-

proceeding from too much Wine.

Crasis, or *temperamentum*, is a convenient mixture of Qualities; temperament is either *Simple*, or *Compound*; *Simple*, is when only one quality exceeds the rest, as hot, cold, moist, dry, salt, sharp, *&c.* *Compound*, is when more qualities exceed, as hot and dry, hot and bitter, salt and sharp, acid and frigid, acid and acrimonious, and also one is *inherent*, which is fixed in the parts; another *influent*, which is derived upon the parts, from the Blood and Spirits; and it is either *moderate*, or *immoderate*; *total*, or *partial*; *natural*, or *acquired*; *permanent* or *transitorie*, to an *equality in weight*, or *a just proportion*; and so they make a great many distinctions, which signifie little or nothing.

Craticula, a Chymical Instrument made of square pieces of Iron, as thick as ones Finger, placed so near one another in Acute Angles, that there's half a Fingers space betwixt them; it is used in making of Fires, to keep up the Coles.

Cremasteres, are Two Muscles of the Testicles, called *suspensores*, *hangers*; they grow outwardly to the Membrane of the *Vagina*, and proceed in Men from the Ligament which is in the *os pubis*; and are fast connexed to the lower part of the Testicles.

Crepitus Lupi, see *Orbicularis*.

Cribratio, the sifting of Powder through a Sieve.

Cribrosum os, see *Ethmoides*.

Cribrum benedictum antiquorum, the Ancients fancied Two Cavities placed long-ways in the Reins; one uppermost, whereinto the Serous Blood was poured from the Emulgent Arteries; another lowermost, which they fancied was distinguished with a certain Transverse Membrane full of little holes like a Sieve; whence they called it *Colatorium*, a Strainer, and *Benedictum Cribrum*, a blessed Sieve, through which they would have the *Serum* Percolated into the *Ureters*; and the good Blood stay behind for the nourishment of the Reins.

Cricoarytænoides, Muscles which proceed from the Cartilage called *Cricoides*, and are inserted into the *Arytænoides*, which whilst they draw backward and outwardly, the opening of the *Larynx* is Dilated.

Cricoides, the Cartilage of the *Larynx* or Wind-pipe, which is in fashion of a Ring.

Cricothyroides, a pair of Muscles, which proceed from the Cartilage like a Ring, and are terminated in that which is called *Scutiformis*, or like a Shield; they dilate the opening of the *Larynx*, by moving a little obliquely.

Crim-

Crimnoides, or *Crimnodes*, Urine with thick Sediments at the bottom, like Bran.

Crinis or *Pili*, Hair commonly divided into *Capilli*, or Locks; *Crines*, common long Hair; *Pili*, short Hairs in any part of the Body.

Crinones, Cutaneous Vermicles.

Criſima, Signs by which one may diſcern and judge.

Criſis, a ſudden Change in a Diſeaſe, either towards a Recovery, or Death. It ſometimes ſignifies a *Secretion* of Humours; but is more frequently taken for a Judgment paſſed upon a Diſeaſe. One *Criſis* is called *perfect*, another *imperfect*; the *perfect* is that which frees the Patient perfectly and entirely from the Diſtemper; and it is either *Salutary* or deadly. 1. It muſt be judged by very good Signs. 2. Be manifeſt. 3. Happen upon a Critical Day. 4. Be faithful. 5. Secure. 6. Suitable to the Diſeaſe, and the Diſtemper of the Patient. An *imperfect Criſis*, is that which does not clearly determine the Tendency of the Diſeaſe, but leaves room for another *Criſis*: And this is Two-fold, either *for the better*, or *for the worſe*: The former is that which does not quite take away the Diſeaſe, but enables the Patient to bear it better: The latter, is when the Diſeaſe becomes more violent and dangerous. That *Criſes* depend upon the Motion and Influence of the Moon and Stars, and follow their Quadrate and oppoſite Aſpects, or their Conjunctions, is falſe and frivolous; for Critical Evacuations are determined only according to the different Maturation: But in theſe Countries they are quite neglected.

Criſtæ, Excreſencies of Fleſh growing about the Fundament, from a prepoſterous uſe of *Coition*, the Roots whereof, are often Chapt and Cleft.

Criſta Galli, the Third part of the Bone *Ethmoides*, or the inner Proceſs, not much unlike the Comb of a Cock: It ariſes betwixt the *Olfactory Nerves*; and has the Extremity of the Third Cavity of the hard Skin of the Brain, called *Dura meninx*, implanted in it.

Criterium, the ſame that *Criſis*.

Crithe, or *Hordeolum*, a little Oblong Puſh, or Swelling, which grows to the Eye-brows where the Hairs are; ſo called from its reſemblance to a Barly-corn.

Critici dies, thoſes Days whereon there happens a ſudden change of a Diſeaſe, and they are Threefold: Some are called *truly and perfectly Critical*; others *Indices*; others *Intercidentes*. The *perfectly Critical* Days are called *Principes*, or *Radicales*; becauſe that the *Criſis* which happen on theſe days, have all the Marks of a perfect *Criſis*; And theſe are the Seventh, the Fourteenth,

teenth, and the Twenty-first Day. *Indices* which are called also *Contemplabiles*, and *Internuncii*, are those which indicate, that the *Crisis* will be on the Seventh day: And these are Three: The Fourth, the Eleventh, and Seventeenth Day. *Intercidentes*, which are called also *Intercalares*, *Irrepentes*, or *provocatorii*, are those which fall betwixt the days called *Principes et Indices*, and they only aim at an imperfect *Crisis*, and are the Third, the Fifth, the Ninth, the Thirteenth, and the Nineteenth; but all other Days which are neither *Principes*, nor *Indices*, nor *Intercidentes*, are called *Vacui*, and *Medicinales*, and they are the Sixth, the Eighth, the Tenth, the Twelfth, the Sixteenth, and the Eighteenth. The Computation of Critical Days, is to be Instituted from that Hour wherein the Patient first felt himself ill. We may observe by the by, That the Computation of Critical Days in these Countries, does not exactly correspond with *Hypocrates* his Accounts. All these days depend upon the sooner or latter Fermentation and Maturation of the Morbific Matter.

Critica Signa, Critical Signs, are such as are taken from a *Crisis*, either towards Death, or a Recovery; and some of them are *antecedent*, which either foretell the time of a *Crisis*, or signify a kind of *Crisis*: Others are *Concomitant*, which appear at the same time with the *Crisis*. And others, Lastly, are *Subsequent*, which shew whether an imperfect Recovery be to be expected; or there be fear of a Relapse.

Crocus, Saffron, is a Bulbous Plant, bearing a very yellow Flower, whose Flame-colour'd *Stamina* is the Saffron in the Shops. There are divers kinds of this. 'Tis brought from the *Indies*, *France*, *Spain*; but the best is the *English*.

Crocus in Chymistry is taken for a yellow Powder, of Calx of *Mars*, *Venus*, or *Antimony*.

Crotaphites, the Muscles, Veins, and Arteries about the Temples. Sometimes *Crotaphium* is taken for a pain in the Head.

Crotaphium, See in *Crotaphites*.

Crucibulum, a Crucible, is a Vessel for melting Minerals and Metals made of Earth, extraordinarily hardned by Fire, with an Acute Basis, but a larger Top, Round, or Triangular. There is also a sort of Crucible made, commonly called *Testa*, which is sufficient to melt Metals.

Cruditas Morborum, a Crudity in Diseases, is when the Blood (as in continued Fevers) is not yet duly fermented, and brought to a right Consistence.

Cruditas Ventriculi, a Crudity of the Stomach, is when Meat out of a defect of Nourishment, or some other cause, is not rightly fermented, and turned

turned into Chyle: And it is Threefold, *Apepsia*, *Bradypepsia*, and *Dispepsia*; of which in their proper places,

Cruor, Blood, see *Sanguis*. *Helmont* makes a distinction betwixt *Sanguis* and *Cruor*; the former whereof, he says, *Is the Blood in the Arteries; the latter, that in the Veins.*

Crucelus musculus, it lyes under the *Vasti*, affixt to the Integument of the Thigh-bone everywhere, but in the Extremities. Its Four Tendinous expansions collected into one, make a strong *Tendon* to extend the *Tibia*.

Crus, or *Magnus pes*, is all that part of the Body which reaches from the Buttocks down to the end of the Toes; it is divided into the Thigh, Leg and Foot.

Crusta lactea, a species of *Achor*, a Scurf, or crusty Scab: Only with this difference, that an *Achor* Infects only the Head, but this, not only the Face, but almost the whole Body of an Infant at the time of its first Sucking. *Crusta Lactea* turns white, but *Achors* have an other colour.

Crusta Vermicularis, the same as *Velamentum Dombycinum*.

Crusta ulceris, see *Eschara*.

Crustula, the same as *Ecchymoma* in the Eye, that is, Blood descending to the *Tunica conjunctiva* from the Arteries; breaking by a Stroke, Wound, or otherways.

Crymodes, a cold shivering Fever, but many times accompanied with an Inflammation of the inner parts.

Crysorchis, an absconding of the Testicles in the Belly.

Crystalinus humor oculi, called also *Glacialis*, the Crystaline, Humour of the Eye, within the opening of the *Tunica Uvea*, like a Glass put over a Hole, collects and refringes the Rays which strike upon it from all parts. Its Substance is like Glue, or the Gum of a Tree, very pellucide, and of a consistence like melting Wax; which though it be pressed, does not yet easily yield and separate. In Men it is shaped like a Lintel, whose outward Surface is pretty plain, but the inner gibbous and rising: This Humour, though it be not apt to spread abroad, yet is cloathed with a small Membrane of its own, called *Aranea*, by reason of its thinness, like to a Spiders Web.

Crystallizatio, the Depuration or reduction of any Salt to Crystals. 'Tis said properly of Salts, to which Tartar or Sugar may be added; where note, all the superfluous Liquor must be exhal'd. And after they are taken out, because the Liquor is in too great proportion, it must be evaporated anew, to acquire more.

Crystallus, a transparent Stone resembling *Ice*. It may be called a *Gemm*, but the softest of all; because coloured Chrystal resembles

resembles them; as False *Emerald*, False *Sapphire*, False *Topaz*; which are all softer than the true. So the *Iris* may be called a *Gemm*, from the Colour it exhibits when applyed to the Face. It's found in *Germany*, *Hungary*, *Bohemia*, *Cyprus*, *Portugal*; and sometimes in the Fields. Though the coloured are not to be neglected as the Counterfeit *Diamond*, yet in Chymical Preparations, the most pure pellucid is to be preferred.

Crystalloides tunica, the same with *Aranea Tunica*.

Cubebæ, Aromatic Fruits of the Bigness of Pepper, each having one Stock. The Taste is like Pepper, and grows in the same manner, clenching about the Tree like Ivy. The Fruit hangs in Bunches. The Flower is Fragrant. 'Tis brought from the *West-Indies*.

Cubiforme, see *Cuboides*.

Cubiteus musculus, is Internal and External. The first being fixt to the Internal Process of the Arm and Cubitus, ends with a strong Tendon near the Integument of the Fourth Bone of the *Metacarpus*. The External arising from the External *Apophysis* of the Arm, and lying according to the length of the Cubitus, ends with a notable *Tendon* in the Fourth Bone of the *Metacarpus*, near the little Finger.

Cubitus, the middle part betwixt the Shoulder-bone and the Wrest; it consists of two Bones, one called *Ulna*, and the other *Radius*; the ends whereof, meet indeed, but the middle parts are separate, though they be tied together a little by a Membranous Ligament.

Cuboides, the Fourth Bone in that part of the Foot which immediately succeeds the Leg, and that in both Feet. It is called also, *Grandinosum*, and *Cubiforme*.

Cucullaris musculus, or *Trapezius*, is the first Muscle of the *Scapula*, call'd so from resembling a *Monks* Caul. It begins from the *Occiput*, and ends on the upper part of the Shoulder.

Cucupha, a Cover for the Head, made of Odoriferous and Cephalic Spices beat to Powder, and stitched betwixt two pieces of Silk; or else, sowed within a Cap, and worn upon the Head against *Catarrhs*, and other Diseases of the Head.

Cucurbita, a Chymical pointed Vessel, made of Earth or Glass, used in Distillations by an *Alembic*: Sometimes it is taken for *Cucurbitula*.

Cucurbitini lumbrici, are broad Worms, like the Seed of a Gourd.

Cucurbitula, or *Cucurbita*, a Cupping-glass, is a wide, hollow Vessel, made of Glass or Tin; which is applyed to the Body with Scarrification, or without it, to divert, to drive the Blood into another part, or to let it out: If it be applyed without Scarrification, it is called

called *Cucurbita cæca & ventosa*. Cupping-glasses are applied to the most fleshly parts, where the large Vessels and Nerves cannot be hurt. The drawing which is performed by these Glasses, is done thus: After the Skin is scarrified, the Air in the Cupping glasses is rarified, and dilated by the Flame of the Towe that is fired within it, which after it is cooled and condensed, takes up less room than before; so that the External Air pressing upon the Flesh without, forces the Blood into the Glass. There are two sorts of Cupping glasses, says *Celsus*, one of *Brass*, and the other of *Horn*: The former is open on one part, and shut on the other; the latter is equally open on one part, on the other has a little Hole: Burning Towe is thrown into the Brazen one, and so its Mouth is applyed, and forced upon the Body till it stick. That of Horn, is applyed singly by it self, and by a violent sucking at the little Hole, which must presently be stopt up close with Wax, it sticks as fast as the other: But if other things fail, then a little Cup or Goblet, with a strait Mouth, may be very fitly applyed to the same Effect; after it has stuck, if the Skin be scarrified before with a Pen-knife, it draws out the Blood; if it be whole and entire, it draws out the Flatulent Matter; therefore where the matter within is hurtful and offensive, it must be applyed the former way; where there's an Inflammation, the latter. The *Ægyptians* at this day use those of Horn; as appears from *Prosper Alpinus*.

Cuneiforme os, so called from the resemblance they say it has to a Wedge; in Latin *Cuneus*; the Ancients called it *Multiforme*, of many Shapes, by reason of the various Processes inside and outside, which render it rough and unequal: It is situate in the midst of the Basis of the Brain, and is placed under it like a Basis, so that it touches upon most of the Bones of the Head, and the upper Jaw.

Cuneiformia ossa, are those Bones which make the Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Bone of that part of the Foot which immediately succeeds the Leg: which *Fallopius* calls *Sphenoidea*, *Innominata*, and *Calcoidea*.

Cunnus, a Womans Privy Parts, consisting of a *Clytoris*, *Nymphæ*, &c.

Cupella, a Coppel made of burnt Bones, for separating Gold and Silver from other Metal.

Curatio, a right way or method of finding out by Symptoms and Indications, proper Remedies for any Disease, in order to the Recovery of Health.

Curativa indicatio, an Indication which respects the Disease to be cured.

Curculio, the same with *Cion*.

Curcuma,

Curcuma, an *Indian* Root of a Saffron Colour, tinging other things ſo. Some long, ſome round Root. The laſt is much ſtronger, and oft brought with Ginger. It has Flowers like the *Indian* Cane. See *Derman*'s Catalogue of the *Leyden* Garden.

Cuſtos oculi, an Inſtrument to prevent hurting the Eye in ſome Operations.

Cuticula, the little thin Skin, is a cover of the Skin, without Senſe, extended outwardly over the whole Skin like a Membrane, full of Innumerable ſmall Pores, accomodated to the avoiding of Injuries from abroad, to the ſhutting up of the Cutaneous Veſſels, and to the more Acurate Perfecting of Tactile Qualities: It is nouriſhed by the Blood; for if it be loſt or periſhed, it comes again, though its Veſſels be but little conſpicuous. It is not condenſed by *Cold*; for I have often ſhewn it in Abortions: Nor is it condenſed by Oily Vapours, becauſe that condenſed Vapours eaſily ſlide off again.

Cutis, the Skin in a living Man: But *Pellis*, is that which ſlead off, and it is the outermoſt cover of the whole Body, or a pretty thick Membrane wrought of ſeveral Filaments of the Veins and Arteries, and Nervous Fibres, Complicated and Interwoven with one another, full of Glandules, and Limpheducts, or Veſſels that convey away the Vapours and Swet, abounding with a great number of Pores here and there, and ſenſibly Perforated in many places to let in and out, as occaſion requires, as at the Mouth, Noſtrils, Eyes, Ears, Privities, Fundament, *&c.* It is thickeſt of all upon the Head; moderately hard in the Neck and Back; finer in the Face, Yard, and outer Skin of the Cod; thin on the ſides; thineſt of all on the Lips; in ſome places, as the Elbow, Forehead, Soles of the Feet, *&c.* it ſticks very cloſe together.

Cyathus, we Engliſh it properly a *Beeker*, is a Meaſure of Dry things as well as Liquids; not as ſome think, a common ſort of Cup, but the Eighth part of a *Sextary*.

Cycliſci, Surgeons Tools wherewith they ſcrape away Corrupt Fleſh, or the like; made in the form of an Half Moon.

Cyclophoria Sanguinis, the ſame as the Circulation of the Blood.

Cyema, the ſame with *Embrion*.

Cylindrus, a Plaiſter made oblong; which Phyſicians call *Magdaleo*.

Cylloſis, ſee in *Cyllum*.

Cyllum, a Leg put out of joint outwardly. Alſo one Lame and Crooked.

Cymbiforme os, ſee *os Naviculare*.

Cynanche and *Lychanche*, ſo called, becauſe it is frequently incident to Dogs and Wolves,

is

is an Inflammation of the inner Muſcles of the *Larynx*, accompanied with a Difficulty of breathing, and a continual Fever.

Cynantropia, Madneſs given by a Dog, wherein the Patient flies light, and any thing that is bright and ſplendid; fears Water, and trembles at the ſight and remembrance of it; it proceeds uſually from a poyſonous Bite, or the like, of ſome mad Creature; as a Dog, a Wolf, *&c.*

Cynicus Spaſmus, ſee *Spaſmus Cynicus.*

Cynodes orexis, a Canine Apetite, or an Extreme Hunger joyned with Vomiting, or a Looſeneſs: It ariſes from too much, or a too Acid Ferment in the Stomach.

Cynodeſmus, is the Band which ties the little Skin of the Yard to the Nut.

Cynodontes, are thoſe Teeth betwixt the Axel Teeth and the Grinders, called *Canini*, *Columellares*, and *Oculares*, Eye-Teeth, as we ſay.

Cypecus, is of two ſorts, long and round; brought from *Italy*, *Syria*, *Alexandria*, *India*. It grows near Water, and has a fragrant Root.

Cyphoſis, the bending of the Vertibres of the Back towards the Back parts.

Cyrtoma, a Bunch on the Back, or a Tumour in any other part.

Cyrtoſis, the ſame with *Cyrtoma*.

Cyſſaros, the Gut called *Rectum*, the lowermoſt of all: Alſo the Fundament.

Cyſtica, Medicines uſed againſt Diſtempers in the Bladder.

Cyſticus ductus, the ſame as *Porus Bilarius*.

Cyſtis, the Bladder that holds the Urine, or the Gall.

Cyſtis choledochus, the ſame with *Folliculus fellis*.

Cyſtotoma, the Section of the Bladder, or *Lithotomy*.

Cyſtus Fellis, the ſame as *Ductus Bilarius*.

D.

Dacryodes; Ulcers which continually ſend forth Matter.

Dactylios, the *Podex*. There are ſome who underſtand by it, the ſtraight Gut.

Dactylus, the Palm-fruit, oblong and round, ſweet, containing within, a moſt hard Nut. 'Tis a large Tree which grows in *Judea*, *Syria*, *Ægypt*, *Africa*, *India*, &c. having Leaves like Swords, ſelling of us Canes. It flouriſhes in the Spring.

Danich, the ſame with *Lupinus*.

Darſis, an *Excoriation* of the Skin.

Dartus, the ſecond *Tunic* of the Cotes which immediately cover the Teſticles of a Man: It riſes from the Fleſhy Membrane; but in Women the Teſticles are immediately covered with the Cote of the *Peritonæum*.

Dasymma, a Superficiary Inequality of the inner part of the Eye-lids, accompanied with a Redness.

Dealbatio, the Whitening any part of the Body, as Face, Teeth, *&c.*

Dearticulatio, see *Diarthrosis.*

Deauratio, the Gilding of Pills to avoid ill Tasts, as also the Gilding Mony, Metals, &c.

Debilitas, a Weakness proceeding from Swounding, Fainting, Hunger, Disease, or otherways.

Decantatio, the pouring off of any Liquor by Inclination of the Vessel.

Decidentia, Decay or Tendency to any Distemper.

Declinatio morbi, the Declension of a Disease is when it recedes from its height, and the Patient is beyond danger: For none dyes in the declension of a Disease but accidentally. See *Acme.*

Decoctum, see *Apozema.*

Decompositum, the Increasing of a Composition.

Decorticatio, the freeing any thing from its Bark.

Decrepitatio, is said of common and other Salts, when they are Calcin'd by the Fire without Fusion, because they give a Crack.

Decussis, the same with *Denarius.*

Decussorium, a Chyrurgeons Instrument wherewith the *Dura Mater* being highly pressed, is acurately adjoyned to the Scull, that the Pus or snotry Matter gathered betwixt the Scull and the Skin called *Dura Menix*, or *Mater*, may be Evacuated by a Hole made with a Chyrurgeon's Instrument called *Trepanum.*

Defectio animi, see *Lypothomia.*

Defensivum, any Chyrurgical Application, to defend a part from ill Symptoms.

Deflagratio febrium, see *Apyrexia.*

Deflagration, is a Chymical way of preparing Medicines by setting them on Fire, as Nitre and Sulphur, Antimony and Nitre; whence suddenly arises a Flame.

Defluvium capillorum, see *Alopecia.*

Defluxus, the same with *Catarrhus.*

Defrutum, must be boil'd to Halfs, as Sap to Thirds.

Deglutio, swallowing, in an Animal Action whereby Meat chawed in the Mouth, or any thing more Liquid, descends into the Stomach by the contraction of the Fibers of the Gullet.

Delirium, a Depravation of the Imagination and Judgment, arising from a Tumultuary and disorderly Motion of the Animal Spirits; whereupon the Persons Affected, speak several absurd and incongruous things, the Antecedent cause whereof, lyes either in the Blood, or in the Animal Spirits; there are several Species of it: Some who speak little, some who dote in their

their Talk; and not only think, but ſpeak things ridiculous, ſtrange, magnificent, and malicious: Others again, really execute what they think, and that either with Laughter, or in great earneſt: But all theſe Orders of doting People, are reduced to certain Diſtinctions.

Dejectio, an Evacuation of the Excrements by the Periſtaltick Motion of the Guts; which is various as well in ſtate of Health, as Illneſs; Liquid, Moderate Conſiſtence, differently coloured, White, Black, Yellow, Green.

Delapſion, any falling down of the Womb, Anus, Guts, *&c.*

Deleterium, any Poyſonous Medicine.

Deligatio, a part of Chyrurgery that concerns the binding up of Wounds, Ulcers, broken Bones, *&c.* and it is either Simple or Compound. The Simple is either equal or unequal: The unequal is only round, which ſwathes the affected Member without any Declenſion to either ſide: The unequal is divided into *Aſcia* and *Sima*, which at leaſt differ upon the account of one being greater, and the other leſs; *Aſcia* declines little from a round, but *Sima* much. There are a great many Diſtinctions of Swathing, taken from the likeneſs of the parts which are ſwathed, or from certain Animals and other things.

Deliquium animi, Swooning; this has its Degrees, and is called *Eclyſis*, *Lipothymia*, *Lipopſychia*, *Apopſychia*, *Syncope*, *Aſphyxea*; which are ſo many Degrees. It is obſerved, that the preceding *Symptoms*, are *Cardialgia*, ſudden Anxiety, Preſſure of the Heart, Yawning, Mumur in the Guts, Heavineſs or aching of the Head, Noiſe of the Ears, Darkneſs and various Colours before the Eyes, Chillneſs of the extreme parts, Paleneſs and Change of Pulſe. Secondly, when theſe appear and increaſe, follow preſently falling down, greater Paleneſs and Chillneſs, Pulſe ſmall, ſlow, weak; Reſpiration ſmall; Laſtly, Interception of Senſe and Motion. But in a *Syncope*, the Pulſe ceaſes, as alſo Breathing and all Motion; Cold Swear, with the Diſcharge of Urine, the Excrements, Seed. After the *Paroxyſm*, inſue deep Sighs, Languiſhing, Weakneſs, Wearineſs, Sloth. It is often in Fevers, Aſthma's, Dropſies, violent Pains, *&c.* Sometimes 'tis Hereditary. Weak, Cachectic, Hypochondriac Perſons recovering from any long or dangerous Diſtemper, Young Lads, Old People, very Lean or Fat Men, eaſily fall into it. Others from ſtrong Perfumes, ſight of offenſive things, eating without knowing it ſomething they have Averſion to, violent Exerciſe, Paſſion, Purging, Bleeding, Sweat, great Effuſion of Perulent Matter, Pains, Poyſons, Bites of Venemous Creatures.

Deliquium chymicum, a Distillation by the force of Fire: Or a melting of the *Calx* which is suspended in moist Cells, and a Resolution of it into a Lixivious Humour.

Deltoides, a Triangular Muscle, like the *Greek* Δ, it proceeds from the Channel Bone, from the upper Process of the Shoulder-Blade, and from the Process of the same, which is called *Spiniforme*, or like a Thorn; and being fastned to the middle strong Tendon of the Shoulder, lifts up the Shoulder it self.

Dementia, the same as *Anæa*, being a sort of *Delirium*.

Demersio, the putting any Metal into a dissolving Liquor.

Denarius, the Seventh part of an Ounce.

Dentarpaga, see *Forfex*.

Dentalium, a small, white, smooth little Shell, having an Indented Cleft.

Dentes, the Teeth, are little Bones of both Jaws, fastned one within another like so many Nails. Men are said to have Thirty, and Women Twenty Eight; as far as they appear above the Gums, there's no Membrane about them; they grow continually, otherwise they would be worn out by daily grinding: They are not only provided with Veins and Arteries, but with Nerves too; as the great Pains which they are subject to, manifestly evince.

Dentiducum, see *forfex*.

Dentifricium, a Medicine for whitening, scouring and fastning the Teeth, and for strengthning the Gums.

Dentitio, the time that Children breed Teeth, which is about the Seventh Month, or latter; and usually the upper Teeth come first, in some the under; and amongst these, the Fore-teeth first: Many times Fevers, Convulsions, Loosnesses, *&c.* attend Children in the time of breeding Teeth.

Deoppilantia and *Deobstruentia*, are Medicines which remove Obstructions.

Derivatio, a means whereby Blood that flows towards one part, but is not fixed there, is drawn away by a neighbouring part.

Dephlegmatio, an Operation by which the purer Spirits are freed from the gross and superfluous Water.

Deplumatio, the same as *Ptilosis*, where the Eye-lids with their Callous Tumor and Hair, fall together. It is a Distemper compounded of a *Madarosis* and *Sclecopthalmia*. But it's not always accompanyed with a Fall of the Hairs.

Depuratio, the Separation of the Pure, from the Impure part of any thing.

Derma, the same wit *Cutis*.

Descensum, or *per descensum destillare*; see *Deliquium*.

Descensorium, a Furnace to distill *Per descensum*.

Desiccatio, an Evaporation of superfluous moistnes by heat.

Desipientia,

Desipientia, a sort of *Delirium*.

Despumatio, taking, the Filth of Honey, Syrups, *&c.*

Destillatio, an Extraction of the moist or unctuous parts, which are rarified into Mist, or Smoak as it were, by the force of Fire. Distillation is performed by a Bladder, by the Chymical Instrument called *Cucurbita*, (before described) by a *Retort*, by *Deliquium*, by *Filtre*, by *Descent*; *&c.* and that either in *Balneo Mariæ*, *Sand*, *Vapours*, *Dung*, the *Sun*, a *Reverberatorie*, &c,

Detergentia, see *Abstergentia*.

Detonatio, Deflagration with Noise, as in making *Antimonium Diaphoreticum*, Firing *Aurum Fulminans*, &c.

Deunx, Eleven Ounces.

Deuteropathia, a Disease that proceeds from another Disease; for Example, if the Head-ach from the Distemper of another part, the Morbific Matter being translated thither from its former Repositorie.

Dia, a Preposition before Names of Medical Compositions, as *Diapeurum*, *Diasena*, *Diaiceos*.

Diabetes, so *Galen* calls it, and *Agineta dipsacus*, from the great Thirst that attends it: And as others will have it, from a certain sort of Serpent called *Dipsacus*, found especially in *Lybia*, which Poysons with its Bite, and brings an unquenchable Thirst upon the Person affected. It is a rare Distemper, which *Galen* says, he has seen but twice. The Famous Doctor *J. Van Diveren*, and I, observed it once in a Reverend Pastor of the Church; and it is too great a Fusion of the Blood, whereupon the *Serum* joyned with a violent Thirst, passes the Reins, and is Excerned in great quantity by the passages of the Urine; it proceeds ordinarily from a too much exalted, or a too Acid Ferment in the Reins.

Diabrosis, a solution of the *Continuum*, by eating out of parts.

Diachoresis, the separation of any Excrement.

Diachylon, a Plaister made of Juices and Gums.

Diacinema, when Bones recede from their places.

Diaclisma, a washing of the Mouth to cleanse it, or to strengthen the Teeth or Gums; the Washes are made of several Astringents, as of the Herbs *Britannica*, *Tormentil*, Bark of *Pomgranates*, *Galls*, *Allum*, *Flowers*, or *Blossoms* of wild *Pomgranates*, &c.

Diacodium, a Syrup made of Poppy Heads, Roots of Liquorice, Marsh-Mallows, *&c.*

Diacoprægia, a Medicine made of Goats-dung, against Tumors in the Spleen, and Glandules behind the Ears, called *Parotides*.

Diacrisis, a distinction and dijudication of Diseases and Symptoms.

Diacretica, see *Diacrisis*.

Diadoche, a succeeding by a *Crisis*.

Diadosis, a distribution of Nourishment through all the parts.

Diæresis, an Eating out, or consuming of Vessels, as *Severtus* says, when from some cutting corroding Cause, some ways and passages are made, which naturally ought not to have been; or when some which really are, yet are dilated more than ordinary, so that the Humours which ought to have been contained in the Vessels, run out. For first, a *Diæresis* may be occasioned by sharp Humors which dissolve the Unity, and cut away, which likewise sharp Medicines will do, if they consist of thick parts; for those of Minute parts are not Corrosive, because they stick not long enough. Again, plenty of Humours may occasion a *Diæresis*, by distending and bursting the parts. Thirdly, There are several evident causes of a *Diæresis*; to wit, all those which by Contusion and Stretching, do break the Unity of the Vessels; such as are Vehement Motion, Noise, great Weight, things that Wound, that Bruise, a Fall, a Leap, and the like; amongst which, you may reckon Wind, which being long pent up, does sometimes so forcibly distend the parts of the Body, that it does not only Dilate the natural Cavities which contain it, but make new, when it breaks out, and dissolves the Unity of the parts also; a Chyrurgical Operation, which either by Incision, Burning, Perforating, Shaving, Filing, Sawing, or Eating, solves the Continuity of parts.

Diæretica, Medicines which Corrode and Eat.

Diæta, Diet, a method in sound Persons of living moderately; in Sick, a Remedy consisting in the right use of things necessary to life; and upon that account is either of a *thick*, *moderate*, or *thin* consistence: The first is done by a good quantity of firm solid Meats, and such as afford good Nourishment; this sort of Diet is called *simply full*, and was formerly made of whole Barley-corns husked and boyled, like Furmety: Or it is *more full and thick*, which is done by Pullets Flesh, and poched Eggs; or it is *most full*, which allows of eating of things Gelt; that of a *moderate* consistence, is which consists of Meats of a moderate quantity and substance; this was formerly done by Bread sopt in Pottage, or with young tender Flesh: That of a *thin* consistence is, which is done by little Nourishment, and that thin and weak; which for the most part is agreeable in sharp Diseases; And this is Three-fold, either *simply weak*, which was formerly done by the Juice of *Prisane*; or *more weak*, when the Patient drunk Water and Honey boiled together; or *weakest of all*, when the

the Patient took no Meat; but now-adays Diets are not so strictly observed as formerly; especially in these Countries.

Diætetica, a part of Physick that prescribes the use and knowledge of Six things which are not Natural.

Diagnosis, the Knowledge of present signs; or a knowledge whereby we understand the present condition of a Distemper; and it is Three-fold, either a right investigation of the *part Affected*, of the *Disease* it self, or of its Cause.

Diagridium, see *Scammonium*.

Dialeimma, the same with *Apyrexia*.

Dialepsis, that middle space in Wounds or Ulcers, which is left open for their Cure.

Diapasma, according to *Pliny*, is a dry Medicine, made up of dry Powders, to be sprinkled upon something; as either upon Clothes to Perfume them, or upon Ulcers, and Wounds, several Ways; or upon Drink, to make it more Delicious.

Diapedesis, an Eruption of the Blood, by reason of the thinness of the Vessels.

Diapegma, a Chyrurgeons Instrument.

Diaphanum, that which is Transparent, as the Humours of the *Eyes*, the *Tunica Cornea*, &c.

Diaphœnicum, a Composition of Dates.

Diaphoresis, Sweating, is a Perspiration of all manner of *Effluvia*, through the invisible Pores of the Body.

Diaphragma, or *Septum Transversum*, and *Dissæptum*, is a Transverse *Muscle*, which separates the Thorax or Chest from the Abdomen; in the middle it is Membranous; the Gullet, the great Arterie, and the great hollow Vein, all pass through it: It conduces to respiration with other Muscles, and pressing upon the Guts, helps forward the Secretion of the Excrements.

Diaphragmontes, Membranes called *Pleura*, which cover the inside of the Thorax, and leave a kind of partition in the middle, called *Mediastinum*.

Diaphthora, a Corruption of any part of the Body.

Diaplasis, the setting of a Limb which is out of Joynt.

Diaplasma, an Ointment or Fomentation.

Diapnoe, the same with *Diaphoresis*.

Diapyema, the same with *Empyema*.

Diapyetica, Medicines which ripen the Pus, or Crass snotty Matter.

Diaria febris, the same that *Ephemera*.

Diarrhœa, a looseness in the Belly which Ejects several Bilious, Pituitous, and other Fæculent Excrements.

Diarthrosis, a good constitution of the Bones, whereby they are apt to move easily and strongly; such as is in the Arm, Hands, Thigh, Foot, *&c.*

Diaſtole, the Dilatation of the Heart, when the Blood flows into it, from the place where it is accended, the Lungs.

Diateretica, part of the art of preſerving Health, which is various according to the Age and Conſtitution of Men.

Diateſſarum, a Medicine compounded of Four Ingredients, *viz.* Roots of Gentian, Round Birth-wort, Myrrh, Bay-Berries, made up into an Electuary with Honey.

Diatheſis, the Natural or Præternatural Diſpoſition of the Body, whereby we are inclined to perform all Natural Actions, ill or well.

Diazoma, the ſame with *Diaphragma*.

Dichophyia, a fault in the Hair, when it parts.

Dicrotus, a Pulſe that beats twice.

Dydimi, Twins. Alſo the Teſticles.

Dies Critici, ſee *Critici dies*.

Digaſtricus, a double-bellied Muſcle, which ariſes from the Proceſs called *Mammiformis*, or like a Teat, and ends in the inner middle part of the Chin, and draws it downwards.

Digerentia, or *præparantia*, thoſe things which change the qualities of fermenting Heat, which reſiſt Action.

Digeſtio Chymica, a Chymical Digeſtion, when things are Digeſted by an Artificial Heat, juſt as they are naturally in the Stomach.

Digeſtiva, ſee *Digerentia*.

Digitus, a Finger or Toe. In the Hand, they are called the Thumb, Fore-Finger, Middle-Finger, Ring-Finger, and Little-Finger.

Dilatatio, when any Paſſages or Receptacles in the Body are too much diſtended, as in Veins that ſwell with Melancholy, corrupt Blood in the Temples, Legs, *&c.*

Dilatatorium, a Chyrurgeons Inſtrument, wherewith the Womb or the Mouth is dilated or opened. It is called likewiſe *Speculum*, becauſe by it one may ſee into the Mouth, or the Womb.

Diluentia, ſuch things as dilute the Blood.

Dilutum, the ſame with *Infuſo*.

Dinica, Medicines againſt a *Vertigo*.

Dinus, the ſame with *Vertigo*.

Diota, a Veſſel that ſurrounds a thing; ſo called from its Two Ears, which Environ both Arms, applied to its ſides: Its Inferior part is made like a Cupping-Glaſs, upon which an Alembic is put, wherein there is a Channel at the top which ſerves to pour Liquor in; and it has beſides Two Crooked Noſes conveniently placed, which convey the Condenſed Humour from the Head of the Inſtrument into the Cucurbite.

Dioptra, an Inſtrument whereby one may ſee into the Matrix, otherwiſe called *Dilatatorium*, wherewith the Womb is dilated and

and enlarged in the Extraction of a dead *Fœtus* out of it, or in inspecting any Ulcers that are in it.

Diorthosis, the Reduction of Crooked Members to their due state.

Diphryges, a sort of Dross which comes from the melted Brass, when 'tis wash'd with cold Water.

Diplasiasmus, a Reduplication of Diseases: Also Two Muscles of the Arm, which serve to turn it about.

Diploe, the lower thin Plate or Shell of the Scull: Also a double Vessel usual with Chymists.

Diploma, the same with *Diploe*: Sometimes it is taken for a Complicated or Folded Cloth.

Dipsacus, the same with *Diabetes*.

Discretorium, the same with *Diaphragma*.

Discutientia, Discussers, such Medicaments as Dissolve impacted Humours.

Dislocatio, the same with *Luxatio*.

Dispensatorium, a Dispensatorie, a Book useful for *Apothecaries*, wherein all Medicines, at least the most usual, are contained and prescribed; that they may be prepared in the Shops all the Year round.

Dispositio, an Habit whereby we are well or ill disposed to perform an Action.

Dissæptum, the same with *Diaphragma*.

Dissimilares partes, Dissimilar parts, are such as can be divided into various parts different from one another; as the Hand into Veins, Muscles, Bones, *&c.*

Dissolventia, see *Discutientia*.

Dissolutio, when Electuaries and Powders are mingled and dissolved in Water, or a Decoction.

Distentio, when parts are puffed up, dilated, or relaxed by any thing, as the Guts by Wind, raised from Effervencies within them, whence Oppressions and Pains frequently proceed.

Distichia, a double Row of Hairs on the Eye-Lids.

Distorsio, when parts are ill placed, or ill figured.

Distributio Chyli, the Chyle is distributed, when after a due Fermentation in the Ventricle and the Guts, it soaks into the little Teats in the Intestines, (which Dr. *Willis* calls the Glandulous Tunick,) and passing through the Lacteal Veins, and its proper Channel along the side of the Thorax, at last falls into the Subclavian Vein, that it may Circulate with the Blood, and receive its Colour.

Diuresis, A Secretion of the Urine by the Reins; which is done after this manner: There are little Glandules placed near the Emulgent Arteries, wherewith the *Serum* is separated from the Blood, and is conveyed by little Channels (of which the substance of the Reins does prin-

principally consist) to the *Carunculæ Papillares*, little Pappie pieces of Flesh, thence to the *Pelvis*, the Basin, thence to the Ureters, thence to the Bladder, and so out of Doors.

Diuretica, those Medicines which by parting, dissolving, and funding the Blood, do precipitate the *Serum* by the Reins to the Bladder.

Dodecadactylum, the first of the small Guts, beginning from the *Pylorus*, and ending where the Gut *Jejunum* begins: It is so called, as if it were the length of Twelve Fingers, which yet is never observed in any Men amongst us; perhaps the Ancients mistook, from inspecting the Guts of some Brutes.

Dogmatica Medicina, or rational: *Hippocrates* was its first Author, and after him *Galen*; who both added reason to experience.

Dolor, Pain, the same with *Algema*.

Dolor Nephriticus, the same that *Nephritis*.

Dorsum, or *Tergum*, the back, is the hinder part of the *Thorax*; the *Dorsum*, back of the Hand or Foot, is their outside.

Dosis, a set quantity of Physick, or as much as is given at once.

Dothien, an hard swelling or push, as big as a Pigeons Egg, accompanied with a grievous Pain, and proceeding from thick Blood.

Drachma, a Dram, is the Eighth part of an Ounce, it contains three Scruples.

Dracunculus, an Ulcer which eats through a Nerve it self: Also a long sort of Earth-worm, white, plain, but not very broad; which frequently grows to *Indians* Legs.

Dragea, the same with *Tragea*.

Dragma, the same with *Manipulus*.

Dragmis, the same with *Pugillus*.

Drastica, are the most ready Medicines.

Dropacismus, that wherewith all the External Members being extenuated, loosened, cold and moist, are anointed; and it is either *Simple* or *Compound*: The *Simple* is made of a little Pitch melted with Oyl: The *Compound*, besides that, has Pepper, wild Pellitory, Brimstone, and Rosemary-seed in it; and if there be occasion for drying, they add *Natural Brimstone*, as it is digged out of the Earth, *Salt*, and the *Ashes* of *Vine-branches*: But if it be to *Vellicate*, then you must add *Euphorbium*, (a Tree first found by King *Juba*) it is made up in different Forms; sometimes like an *Emplastrum*, other times like a *Cataplasme*.

Dropax, the same that *Dropacismus*.

Drosomeli, see *Manna*.

Ductus Adiposi, see *Sacculi Adiposi*.

Ductus Aquosi, see *Venæ Lymphaticæ.*

Ductus Bilarius, see *Porus Bilarius.*

Ductus Chyliferus, a Vessel in the lower part whereof all the Lacteal Veins, and many Lymphe ducts are terminated: It ariseth about the Glandule of the Kidney on the left side; and ascending along the Thorax near the great Arterie, ends at the Subclavian Vein on the Left side; it is furnished with several Valves, that the Matter which ascends by it, may not fall down again: Betwixt the Fourth and Sixth Vertebre it is variously forked as Nature has been pleased to sport. Its use is to convey the Chyle and the Lympha from the lower parts to the Heart.

Ductus Hygroblepheri, Passages which convey the *Lympha* betwixt the Eye-Lids, to moisten the Eyes.

Ductus Hygrophthalmici, the same with *Ductus Hygroblepharı.*

Ductus Lachrymales, by which the Water which moistens the Eyes is conveyed into the Nose.

Ductus Pancreaticus, is a little Channel which arises from the Pancreas or Sweet-bread, which is inserted into the Guts, near, or not far off the passage which conveys the Bile; it runs with a Lymphatick Juice, which it discharges into the Gut *Duodenum*, to ferment and volatize the Meat from the Acid ferment of the Stomach, and the mixture of Gall: The Learned Dr. *Graaf* knew how to get a Juice out of it, that was something Acid; though other Physicians doubt of it, and of certain Diseases which the Excellent *Sylvius* Attributes to the Effervescence of this Acid Pancreatick Juice, with the Gall in the *Duodenum*. But we affirm, that there is sometimes an Acid Juice found in it, and often a Salt and Austere; but frequently an insipid volatile Liquor. See my *Antomie Reformed*, Chap. 11. l. 1.

Ductus Roriferus, so the Noble *Bilsius* calls it; the same with *Ductus Chyliferus.*

Ductus Salivares, or *Salivarii*, passages which proceeding from the Maxilarie Glandules, goes as far as the Jaws and sides of the Tongue, where they emit the Juice we call Spittle, which conduces to the better chewing and swallowing of solid Meat, and something to its Fermentation too.

Ductus Thoracicus, see *Ductus Chyliferus.*

Ductus Umbilicalis, see *Funiculus.*

Ductus Urinarius, the same with *Urether* and *Urethra.*

Ductus Versungianus, the same with *Ductus Pancreaticus.*

Duella, the Third part of an Ounce.

Dulcedo Amoris, see *Amoris Dulcedo.*

Dulcoratio, see *Edulcoratio.*

Duo-De-

Duodenum Inteſtinum, the ſame with *Dodecadactylon*.

Dupondium, the Weight of Four Drams, or half an Ounce.

Dura Mater, ſee *Mater Dura*.

Dyſæſtheſia, a difficulty of, or fault in ſenſation.

Dyſcineſia, an Inability to move.

Dyſcraſia, an unequal mixture of Elements in the Blood, or Nervous Juice.

Dyſecoia, Dulneſs of Hearing.

Dyſelces, one who is troubled with Ulcers that are very hard to be Cured.

Dyſenteria, a Looſneſs, accompanied withGripings in the Belly, wherein Bloody and purulent Excrements, and Membraneous pieces of the Inteſtines too are Excerned, always or very frequently attended with a continual Fever, and a Drought.

Dyſepulotica, great Ulcers, beyond Cure.

Dyſodes, any thing that ſmells ill, as Excrements.

Dyſorexia, want of Appetite, proceeding from an ill Diſpoſition of the Stomach.

Dyſpathia, an Impatient Temper.

Dyſpepſia, a difficulty of Digeſtion, or Fermentation in the Stomach and Guts, whereupon the Nouriſhment is often turned into Acidity, and ſmells ill.

Dyſphonia, a difficulty of Speech, from an ill diſpoſition of the Organs.

Dyſphoria, an Impatience in Suffering.

Dyſpnœa, a difficulty of Breathing, which proceeds from vitiated, obſtructed, or irritated Organs.

Dyſtherapeuta, Diſeaſes of difficult Cure.

Dyſthymia, a ſickneſs of the Mind.

Dyſtocia, a difficulty of bringing forth; or a preternatural Birth; as when the *Fœtus* comes forth Obliquely, Tranſverſe, or with its Feet foremoſt; or when the Paſſages are ſtraitned by Inflammation, or otherwiſe; or when the *Fœtus* is very large, weak, fat or dead.

Dyſuria, a difficulty of Urine, proceeding from an ill diſpoſition of the Organs, or from an Obſtruction of them by the Stone, Gravel, or Viſcous Clammy Humours, accompanied with an heat of the Urine.

E.

Ecbolica, Medicines which help the Delivery in hard Labour. Alſo Medicines which cauſe Abortions.

Eccathartica, ſee *Cathartica*.

Ecchyloma, the ſame with *Extractum*.

Ecchymoma, Marks, and Spots in the Skin, from the Extravaſation of Blood.

Ecchymoſis, the ſame with *Ecchymoma*.

Eccope, the ſame with *Extirpatio*.

Ecche-

Ecchoprotica, the same with *Catharticum.*

Eccrimocritica, signs from particular Excretions.

Eccrisis, a Secresion of Excrements.

Eclegma, or *Linctus*, which the *Arabians* call *Loch*, and *Lohoch*; others *Illinctus*, is a Medicine applied inwardly, of a middle consistence, between a Syrup and an Opiate, made up of several Pectorals, against the Distempers of the Throat and the Lungs.

Eclipsis, a Defection of Spirit.

Eclysis, when the strength is a little decayed, proceeding from a want of sufficient warmth, and spirits in the Body.

Ecphracticum, a Medicine good against Obstructions.

Ecphraxis, a taking away of Obstructions in any part, by opening cutting Medicines.

Ecphysesis, a breathing thick.

Ecphysis, a Process that cóheres with the Bone.

Ecpiesma, a Juice squeezed out: Also Dregs which remain of any thing that is squeezed: Likewise a fracture of the Scull, wherein the broken parts press upon the Meninges or Skins of the Brain.

Ecpiesmus, a very great Protuberance of the Eyes.

Ecplexis, a Fright or Stupor.

Ecpneumatosis, see *Exspiratio.*

Ecptosis, the same that *Luxatio.*

Ecpyctica, condensing Medicines, see *Incrassantia.*

Ecpyema, the same with *Empyema.*

Ecpyesis, see *Ecpyema.*

Ecrhythmus, a Pulse which observes no method, nor Number incident to any age.

Ecstasis, an Ecstasie, is a commotion of the Mind: Also a dimotion of any thing from the state wherein it was, into another.

Ecthlimma, an Ulceration arising from a violent compression in the Surface of the Skin.

Echymata, Pimples, or certain breakings out in the Skin, as the Small Pox, *&c.*

Ectome, the same with *Extirpatio.*

Ectillotica, Medicines which consume Callous parts, and pull out Hairs.

Ectropium, a growing of the Eye-lids, when the lower is shorter than the upper.

Ectrotica, Medicines which cause Abortion.

Eczemata, red-hot, and burning Pimples; some take *Hydroa* for *Eczema*, but 'tis a mistake.

Edulcoratio, the washing of things that are Calcin'd from their Salts, to make them sweet. Or when Potions are sweetned with Sugar or Syrups.

Effervescentia, an Intestine Motion of Particles of different nature and qualities, tending to sudden Destruction; sometimes attending with Heat and a Flame,

Flame, as is unquenched Lime, Hay laid up moist, Chymical Mixtures, &c.

Efforatio, or *Efflorescentia*, the same with *Exanthema*.

Effluvium, the same with *Apirrhæa*.

Egestio, the same with *Dejectio*.

Ejectio, the same with *Dejectio*.

Eispnoe, the same with *Inspiratio*.

Elastica vis, an Explosion of Animal Spirits, as is frequent in Cramps, Convulsions: Also an Intestine Commotion of the Air.

Elaterium, the Juice of wild Cucumbers made up in a thick and hard consistence: Also any Medicine that purges the Belly.

Elctica, see *Attrahentia*.

Elcus, see *Helcus*.

Electuarium, a Confection of Simple Ingredients, Paps or Pithes, Gums mixed with Syrup, or Honey, of a Consistence like a Conserve; and it is either *Simple*, or *Compound*; the *Simple* consists only of the Pith of *Cassia*, *Tamarinds*, or *Pruins*; but the *Compound* for the most part of several *Simple* Ingredients, Pulps, condensated Juices, Gums, &c. made up with Honey or Syrup. *Electuaries* are Digestive, Loosning, Purging, Strengthning, Alexipharmic, &c.

Elementa, or *Principia*, are the Simplest Bodies that can be, which are neither made of one another, nor of any thing else, of which all things are made, and into which they are ultimately resolved. There are Five Elements, Spirit, Salt, Sulphur, Water and Earth; the Two last whereof are called *Passive*, the rest *Active*. Others reckon Three only, Salt, Sulphur, and Mercury; but not so well. The *Peripateticks* reckon Four, Fire, Air, Water and Earth. *Cartesius* supposes a First Matter, a Second, and a Third; but all those Elements are compounded of others; wherefore to say, that any thing consists thereof, is as if one should say, That a Tree is compounded of a Root, Trunc, Branches, Leaves, Flowers, &c.

Eleosaccharum, Distilled Oyl, mixed with Sugar.

Elephantiasis Arabum, of which the *Greeks* speak nothing, but the *Arabians* do frequently, is a kin to a *varix*, or crooked swelling in the Veins; and proceeds from thence, and is only a Tumor in the Feet. *Avicenna* Treats of this Distemper, where he speaks of the *varices*: Yet *Rhases* differs from him, and *Haly Abbas* follows the *Greeks*; who says, That an *Elephas* is a Disease which corrupts all the Members of the Body, and is as it were an Universal *Cancer*: But neither is he consistent with himself, when he writes, That *Ulcers* in the Legs and Feet are called *Elephas*; and that *Elephanticus Morbus* is an Apostume proceeding

ceeding from Melancholy in the Legs and Feet: And a ſign of it, is that the ſhape of the Foot is like the figure of an Elephant. All the reſt Treat ſeparately of a *Leproſie*, and an *Elephantia*, and make the latter to be a ſwelling of the Feet, proceeding from Melancholy and Pituitous Blood, and the crooked ſwelling of the Veins, whereby the Feet reſemble the Feet of an Elephant in ſhape and thickneſs, and this ſort of Tumor is often ſeen in Beggars who wander much.

Elephantiaſis Græcorum, which the *Arabians* call a *Leproſie*: It is called alſo *Elephas*, *Elephantiaſis*, and *Elephantia*, from an Elephant; as ſome think, becauſe it makes People big like an Elephant: Which is a fooliſh Notation of the Word; for the Body is no bigger, though the Diſeaſe be. Others think it ſo called, becauſe the Diſtemper lying in the Legs, makes them ſtiff and equal, like an Elephant; or becauſe 'tis a ſtrong vehement Diſeaſe like an Elephant; with ſuch like Stuff. *Galen* in his Fourteenth Chapter of *Tumors*, ſays, *That this Diſeaſe is called* Saturiaſmus, *when it firſt begins, becauſe it makes the Face like that of a Satyr. For the Lips are thick, the Noſe ſwells, the Ears decay, the Jaws are red, the Forehead is ſet with Tumours, like ſo many Horns.* Though others think it is called *Saturiaſmus*, becauſe the Perſons Affected, are much inclined to Leachery at the beginning, as *Satyrs* are. *Celſus* Deſcribes it thus, *The whole Body*, ſays he, *is ſo affected, that the very Bones may be ſaid to be Corrupted: The upper parts of the Body are full of Spots and Tumours, the Redneſs whereof is gradually turned into Black: The top of the Skin is unequally Thick, Thin, Hard, Soft, Rough, as if it had Scales on it; the Body decays, the Bone, Calves of the Legs and Feet ſwell: When the Diſeaſe is old and inveterate, the Toes and Fingers are hid in the Swelling, and a ſmall Fever ariſes, which eaſily conſumes a Man loaden with ſo many Infirmities.*

Elevator, the ſame with *Elevatorium*.

Elevatorium, ſo called, from lifting up, is a Chyrurgeons Inſtrument wherewith Sculls that are depreſſed, are raiſed up again.

Elixatio, when things are ſoftned with Boiling.

Elixir, ſo called from the *Arabic* Word *Eleſchir*, or *Elieſchir*, or *Eleſchus*; is the Eſſence of any thing Extracted with the Spirit of Wine, or ſomething of that Nature; it is the ſame that a Tincture.

Elminthes, and *Helminthes*, are little Worms bred in the Guts; eſpecially that called *Rectum*, the lowermoſt.

Elodes and *Helodes*, a continual Fever, wherein the Patients are almoſt melted through Moiſture.

Elongatio,

Elongatio, a ſort of imperfect Luxation, when the Ligament of any Joynt is ſtretch'd and extended, but not ſo as that the Bone goes quite out of its Place.

Eluxatio, the ſame with *Luxatio.*

Elythroides, or *Vaginalis*, is the ſecond proper *Tunic* which mediately involves the Teſticles.

Embaphium, a Sawcer or ſmall Veſſel, wherein Medicaments or Aliments are put, or meaſured.

Embaſis, a ſort of Bath.

Embrocatio, the ſame that *Embroche.*

Embrocha, the ſame that *Embroche.*

Embroche, an irregulation, or inſtillation, is a ſort of Fomentation, when a Liquor is diſtilled from on high, like Rain, upon a part, which is either done by a Veſſel with a Noſe that inclines, or by Diſtillation, or out of an Ewer. Firſt, it is uſed in Diſtempers of the Brain, where the Liquor is firſt poured upon the *Suturs* called *Coronalis*, and is permitted to run by that called *Sagittalis.* Secondly, it is applyed to the top of the Spinal Marrow, in Diſeaſes of the Nerves, and is permitted to run down the whole ridge of the Back. Thirdly, it is uſed to warm or dry the Ventricle, and the Liquor is ſuffered to run through the whole *Abdomen*; and if the Bowels be weak, they apply a Sear-cloth of *Santalum* (ſome *Engliſh* it *Sanders*) to the Liver, when they apprehend it may be over-heated. The matter whereof theſe *Embroches* are made in common Bathe Water, a Decoction, Milk, and Oyl, according as the Diſtemper of the part, and neceſſity require.

Embryon, the Rudiment of a Child in the Womb.

Embryothaſtes, or *Embryulcus*, an Inſtrument wherewith the Chyrurgeons draw the Dead Child out of the Womb.

Embryotomia, an Anatomical Diſſection of a *Fœtus.*

Emetica or *Vomitoria*, Medicines which with their Pungent Particles, contract the *Fibres* of the Stomach upwards, and ſo Eject at the Mouth whatſoever is offenſive to the Stomach; they are made of Decoctions, Tinctures, and Infuſions, *&c.* and therefore for the moſt part are Liquid.

Emetologia, a deſcription of things that provoke Vomiting.

Emmenagoga, Medicines which excite the Courſes.

Emmenia, the ſame with *Catamenia* and *Menſes.*

Emmoton, a Liquid Medicine, which is injected into Ulcers, with a little Inſtrument which they uſe in Wounds, faſhioned like a Man's Yard.

Emollientia, ſoftning things, are ſuch as with a moderate heat and moiſture, diſſolve the parts, which before cohered cloſe, and diſſipating others, make them looſe and ſoft.

Empaſma,

Empaſma, the ſame with *Catapaſma*.

Empeiria, or *Empiria*, ſee *Empirica*.

Emphraxis, Obſtruction in any part.

Emphractica, the ſame with *Emplattomena*.

Emphyſema, an Inflammation, proceeding from an Effervencie, or otherwiſe.

Emphytou Thermon, the innate heat, or heat firſt ſown in the *Fœtus*, from the Parents Seed; which afterwards, when Reſpiration is begun, and the *Fœtus* ſubſiſts of it ſelf, decays by degrees. Both Philoſophers and Phyſitians call this heat an *innate* and *native Spirit*, and ſay that it conſiſts of Three parts, of a *primogenial moiſture*, an *innate Spirit* and *Heat*. Whence *Fernelius* defines *innate heat*, to be a *primogenial moiſture every way qualified with an innate ſpirit and heat*: But theſe toys of the Ancients are nothing to us; for 'tis certain that *Heat* belongs only to new-born Creatures.

Emptrica Medicina, Quacking, Curing the Sick by gueſs, without reaſon. *Acron Agrigentinus* was the firſt Author of it, who neglecting the Reaſons of things, contented himſelf with bare Experience. *Quacks* firſt flouriſhed amongſt the *Ægyptians*; from this Trade came *Mountebanks*.

Emplaſtica, the ſame with *Emplattomena*.

Emplaſtrum, a Plaiſter, a Medicine applied outwardly to the Skin, ſpread upon Linnen, or Leather; it is commonly made of Oyls, or of thoſe things which are of a like conſiſtence with Oyl; as Swines-greaſe, Butter, Slimie Viſcous Extractions from Gums, Roots, *&c.* alſo of Powders and Wax, or thoſe things which are of a like conſiſtence with Wax; as Roſin, Pitch, Gum, *&c.* the Maſs whereof being yet hot, is formed into a *Cylindriacal* Figure.

Emplattomena, or *Emplaſtica*, Salves which ſo conſtipate and ſhut up the pores of the Body, that Sulphureous Vapours cannot paſs.

Empneumatoſis, an alternate Dilatation of the Cheſt, whereby the *Nitrous Air* is continually breathed in, and by the Wind-pipe, and its Bladdery parts is communicated to the Blood, to accend it: But if we inſpect the matter narrowly, Inſpiration does not ſeem to depend principally upon the *Thorax*, but upon the contraction of the *Membrane* which covers the Wind-pipe, the upper part of the Gullet, and the Noſtrils; for take this away, and you take away the motion of the Cheſt, the Lungs, and the Abdomen.

Emproſthotonos, the continual Contraction of the Muſcles of the Neck towards the fore-parts.

Empyema, properly ſo called, is a Collection of Purulent Matter in the Cavity of the *Thorax*;

but largely taken, signifies the same in the *Abdomen* too.

Empyreumata, little Feverish remains after a *Crisis*; also that thick Viscous Matter which subsides to the bottom in Distilled Waters.

Emulgentia vasa, the Arteries and Veins which pass under the Reins.

Emulsio, an Emulsion, a Medicine to be Drunk, made of the Kernel of some Seeds, infused in a convenient Liquor.

Emunctoria, Cavities into which something is emptied, as the Pituitous Humour of the Brain into the Nostrils; the Yellow thickish Humour, which we call Ear-wax, into the Ears, the Excrements into the Bowels; the Urine into the Bladder, *&c.*

Enæmon, a Medicine which stops the Blood, or which by binding, cooling, or drying, closes the Passages of the Vessels which were open, stops or diminishes the fluidity and violent Motion of the Blood.

Enæorema, that little Cloud which hangs in the middle of Urines.

Enarthrosis, joynting, when the Cavitie that receives is deep, and the head of the bone that's inserted is Oblong; as may be seen in the Huckle-bone, and its Cavitie; in the principal Bone of that part of the Foot which immediatly succeeds the Leg, with the Bone call'd *Cymbiforme*, or like a Boat.

Encanthis, the *Caruncula Lachrymalis*, or an Excrescence and Swelling of the inner Angles of the Eye.

Encathisma, the same with *Insessus*.

Encanma, a Burning in any part of the Body. It also signifies an Ulcer in the Eye, with a Filthy Scab, which often follows a Fever.

Encephalos, whatsoever is within the compass of the Scull: As the Brain, the *Cerabellum*, the Oblongated Marrow, *&c.*

Encharaxis, see *Scarificatio*.

Enchiresis Anatomica, a readiness in Dissections; when an *Anatomist* shews the parts of a Carcase dexterously.

Enchymoma, an Afflux of the Blood, whereby the External parts are rendred black and blew; as in the Scurvey, Blood-shot Eyes, *&c.* also an Afflux of Blood, by the quickness and suddenness of its Motion, as in Anger and Joy.

Enchyta, or *Infundibulum*, an Instrument wherewith Liquids are instilled into the Eyes, Nostrils or Ears.

Enclysma, the same that *Clyster*.

Encope, an Incision of any part, as in a *Gangrene*.

Encranium, the same that *Cerebellum*.

Endeixis, an indication of Diseases, whereby is shewn what is to be done: As for Example, a *Plethora*, too much fullness of Blood, indicates the opening of a Vein.

Endemius,

Endemius, or *Morbus Vernaculus*, and *Communis*, is a Diſeaſe which always infects a great many in the ſame Country, proceeding from ſome cauſe peculiar to the Country where it reigns. Such is Scurvie to the *Hollanders*.

Endemus, the ſame with *Endemius*.

Enema, the ſame with *Clyſter*.

Energia, an agitation or operation of the Animal Spirits and Blood.

Enervatio, a weakneſs about the Tendons or Nerves.

Engizoma, a blow upon the Skull, wherewith the bone deſcends to the inner Membrane of the Brain, and preſſes upon it. Alſo an Inſtrument which we uſe in ſuch like caſes.

Engonios, the bending of the Arm or Leg.

Enſiformis Cartilago, the loweſt part of the Bréſt-bone, pointed like a Sword.

Enixum Sal, by this they underſtand a Salt, which partakes both of an *Alcali* and *Acid*. It is alſo call'd *Sal Neutrum*, becauſe it is neither truly an *Alcali* or *Acid*; of which ſort are common Salt, Nitre, Alom, Vitriol, *&c.*

Entalium, a certain Sea-Shell, long and hollow like a Pipe, white, ſcollop'd without, and ſmooth within, about the length of a Finger.

Entera, long Membraceous Winding-pipes, annexed to the Meſenterie, that they be not confounded with one another; and they are Six (unleſs you reckon the Gullet, the Stomach, and the Bladder amongſt the Inteſtines, which I ſhould not ſtand upon, ſince they have the ſame ſubſtance, and almoſt the ſame action) the Gut *Duodenum*, *Jejunum*, *Ileum*, *Cæcum*, *Colon*, and the *Rectum*; the Three uppermoſt are called *ſmall* Guts, the lower *great* Guts; they are clothed with Four *Tunics*; the outermoſt is *Membranous*, which ariſes from the *Peritoneum*: The Second is *Fibrous* or Fleſhie, whoſe Exteriour *Fibres* are *long*, the Interior *round*, placed upon one another at Right Angles: The Third is *Nervous*, and contains the meetings of both Lacteal and Sanguinarie Veſſels, to which there inwardly adheres a Fourth *Tunic*, which is Glandulous, or rather of a pappie Subſtance, whereby the Chyle is imbibed and communicated to the Milkie Veins. The Inteſtines for the moſt part are about Six times as long as the Man whoſe they are. Some take *Lactes* to ſignifie the ſmall Guts only; others take them for fat Guts, as particularly *Perſius*.

Enterenchyta, a Clyſter-pipe, which is alſo called *Siphon*, and *Syringa*.

Enterocele, or *Hernia Inteſtinalis*, the fall of the Inteſtines, eſpecially of the *Ileum*, through the Proceſſes of the *Peritoneum* Dilated, into the Groins or outer Skin that covers the Cods.

Enteroepiplacele, a ſort of *Hernia*, when the Caul and Inteſtines fall both together into the Cods.

Enteromphalos, *Hernia Umbilicalis*, when the Inteſtines bunch out at the Navil, which is common with Great-Bellied Women.

Entrichomata, the outmoſt Circle of the Eye-Lids, from whence the Hair grows.

Entypoſis, the joynting of the Shoulder with the Arm.

Euypnion, a Dream.

Epochme, the ſame with *Anabaſis*.

Epacmaſtica, a Fever that continually grows ſtronger.

Epagogium, the Fore-skin of a Man's Yard.

Epaphæreſis, an iterated *Phlebotomie*.

Epar, ſee *Hepar*.

Eparmata, Tumors of the Glandules called *Parotes*, behind the Ears.

Ephabeum, the place from the *Hypogaſtrium*, or lower part of the *Abdomen*, to the Secret Parts.

Ephelſcis, that Bloody Subſtance which is brought up in Spitting of Blood: Alſo a Shell or Cruſt that is brought over Ulcers.

Ephelis, a dewie Spot, we call it a *Freckle*, which proceeds moſt commonly from Sun-burn; they grow eſpecially in Spring and Summer, and chiefly in thoſe who have very thin Skins; but about Winter they diſappear again: They are about as big as Flea-bites, and often diſfigure the whole Face.

Ephemera, or *Diaria*, a continued Fever, which laſts but a day, ariſing from a Commotion and Accenſion of the fine parts of the Blood: If it laſt above a Day, it is called *Synochus Simplex*.

Ephialtes, or *Incubus*, the Night-mare, is a depraved Imagination, whereby People aſleep fancie that their Wind-pipe is oppreſſed by ſome ſuperincumbent Body, that their Breath is ſtop'd, and they are excited to Venerie: This proceeds from a compreſſion of the *Cerebellum*, when the Ventricles are too full of Moiſture: Or, if thoſe who are thus Affected lye upon their Backs, then the whole bulk of the Brain lies upon the *Cerebellum*, whereupon all the Pores and Paſſages being ſtopped by ſo much weight, the Spirits are hindered from Influencing the Nerves, called *par vagum*, and the *Intercoſtal Nerve*, which being thus deſtitute of Spirits, the Lungs are oppreſſed, and flag, and cannot perform their Office.

Ephidroſis, Sweating.

Ephippium, or *Sella Equina*, or *Turſica*, part of the Bone *Sphenoides*, wherein the *Pituitarie Glandulæ* is placed.

Epiala, a continued Fever, wherein the Patient feels both Heat and Cold at once.

Epialtes, the ſame with *Ephialtes*.

Epic-

Epicarpium, a Medicine applyed outwardly, like a Plaister or a *Cataplasme*, applyed to the Pulse or Wrist of the hand to drive away intermitting Fevers.

Epicauma, a Crusty Ulcer that sometimes happens to the Black of the Eye.

Epiceraſtica, Medicines which obtund and temperate sharp Humours.

Epicheireſis, the same with *Encheireſis*.

Epicolicæ regiones, or *Laterales*, or *Lumbares*. *Gliſſon* calls that part *Epicolica*, which lyes upon the parts of the Gut *Colon*; whence it has its Name.

Epicraſis, a gradual Evacuation of ill Humours in the Blood.

Epicriſis, a judging of a Disease.

Epicruſis, a percussion of the soft parts, with light *Ferula's*, an usual Custom amongst the *Japaneſes*.

Epicyema, a Superfætation, which rarely happens.

Epidemius, a common Disease, proceeding from a common Cause, spreading it self over divers Countries, at divers times; such are the Plague, Malignant Fevers, *&c.* The reason is, that the *Nitre* of the Air, with other Particles that are in it, acquire the Vertue of an *Arcenic*, or a *Sublimate*, as we see in making *Sublimates*; for the Particles of which that consists, if they be given severally, are not so destructive; but taken together, they make a deadly Poyson.

Epidermis, see *Cuticula*.

Epideſis, the Binding of a Wound to stop the Blood.

Epideſmus, a tying of Swathes underneath.

Epididymis, or *Pariſtata*, in Latin *Supergeminalis*, and it is a winding Vessel, making a Figure like the winding of crooked Vessels that are swoln with ill Blood, and is affixed to the Back of the Testicles: Its greater Globe is annexed to the Testicles, consisting of one Vessel or Passage above Eive Ells long: the lesser Globe is connected to the Vessel that carries the Seed.

Epigaſtrium, the fore-part of the lowermost Belly, whose upper part is called *Hypochondrium*; the middle part *Umbilicalis*; and the lowermost *Hypogaſtrium*.

Epigennema, that which happens to a Disease like a Symptome: Also the order of parts in Generation, which is done successively.

Epigineſis, the same that *Epiginema*.

Epiglottis, the Fifth Cartilage of the *Larynx*, the cover of the opening of the Windpipe: It is also called *Sublinguium*.

Epigonatis, the Whirl-bone of the Knee.

Epilepſia, or *Morbus Caducus*, because that the persons Affected fall down on a sudden:

Or *Herculeus*, because it is hard to be cured; also *Lues Deifica*, *Sonticus*, *Comitialis*, *Sacer*, &c. And it is an Interpolated Convulsion of the whole Body, which hurts all Animal Actions, proceeding from an Explosion of Animal Spirits in the Brain, whereby the Persons Affected are suddenly cast upon the ground. This Explosion arises either from an irritation or pricking in the Spirits: Or when something *Heterogeneous* is intermixed with the Animal Spirits.

Epileptica, Medicines against an Epilepsy.

Epilogismus, the Vote of *Physicians*.

Epinyctides, Pimples that send forth Matter, and are painful, especially in the Night.

Epiparoxysmus, when a Patient endures more Fits in a Fever than usual, which happens in inordinate Fevers.

Epiphænomena, signs which appear afterwards in Diseases.

Epiphora, properly an Inflammation of the Eye; but it is sometimes taken more at large, for an Inflammation of the whole Body.

Epiphysis, *Appendix*, *Annascentia*, *Additamentum*, signify one Bone that grows to another by simple and immediate Contiguity, though not with so even a Surface, but with some kind of Ingress of one Bone into the Cavity of the other, like that Coarticulation wherewith the Bones form the Joynts, but without any Motion.

Epiplasma, the same with *Cataplasma*.

Epiplocele, a Rupture when the Cawl falls into the outward Skin of the Cods.

Epiplocomistæ, fat big-bellied Men, who have fat huge Cawls; which Writers say, has sometimes hindred Conception in Women; and therefore they are named Cawl-bearers.

Epiplomphalum, a Navel Rupture, when it juts out by reason of a swoln Cawl that is fallen down.

Epiploon, *Omentum*, or *Reticula*, the Cawl, a Cover spread over the Intestines, arising from the bottom of the Ventricle, and the back of the Gut *Colon*; to wit, from the doubling of the *Peritonæum*: It is shaped like a Net, or a Fowlers Bag; and abounds with several Sanguinary Vessels. Its use is to cherish the Stomach, and the Guts with its fat.

Epiporoma, a hard *Callus* in the Joints.

Episarcidium, the same with *Anasarca*.

Epischion, the *Os pubis*.

Episcopales Valvulæ, which are also called *Mitrales* and *Sigmoides*. There are two of them in the *Vena Pulmonaris*, to hinder the Blood from flowing back to the Heart.

Episemasia, the very time that a Disease first seizes a Person, and is properly called *Significatio*.

Epision, the place of the Secret Parts, or *Aqualiculus*.

Epi-

Epiſpharia, windings and turnings in the outer ſubſtance of the Brain, that the Sanguiferous Veſſels may paſs more ſecurely.

Epiſpaſtica, the ſame with *Attrahentia*.

Epiſtomia, the utmoſt gapings and meetings of Veſſels.

Epiſtropheus, or *Cardo*, the ſecond Vertebre of the Neck; ſo called from turning, becauſe the Head turns upon it.

Epithema, a Medicine applyed outwardly to the more Noble parts of the Body, eſpecially to the Heart and Liver.

Epneumatoſis, the ſame that *Expiratio*.

Epomis, the upper part of the Shoulder, called alſo *Acromium*.

Epomphalum, a Plaiſter, or any ſuch thing applyed to the Protuberances of the Navel.

Epſema, a Decoction of new Wine till half be boyled away.

Epulis, an Excreſcence in the Gums which reaches the fartheſt Axel-Teeth; ſo that it hinders the opening of the Mouth.

Epulotica, the ſame with *Cicatrizantia*.

Erodentia, Medicines which gnaw and prey upon the Fleſh, with their Acute Particles.

Ericeram, a ſort of Waſh for the Mouth.

Erpes, ſee *Herpes*.

Errhinum, barbarouſly called *Naſale*, a Medicine which being made like a Pyramid, is put up the Noſtrils, and cleanſes the Brain of Viſcous Humours, eſpecially without ſneezing: And it is either *Liquid*, *Soft* or *Solid*. The *Liquid* is made of the juices of *Cephalic* cleanſing Herbs, Extracted by Wine or other Liquor, to which Spirit of Wine is ſometimes added. Or of a Decoction of fit Simples, to which are added ſometimes Juices, Hony, Syrup, and Powders too. The *ſoft* is made of Powders, with Hony, Oyl, or Juices, boiled to a kind of Ointment. The *Solid*, is given either in form of a Powder, and that has place eſpecially in Medicines which provoke ſneezing; or in a form of a Peller, and it is called *Naſale*, and is prepared of fit Powders mixed with Viſcid Extractions from Seeds, Gums, Roots, *&c.* with Wax, or with Turpentine.

Eryſipelas, St. *Anthony*'s-Fire, is a ſwelling in the Skin, or any other Fleſhy or Membraneous part, red, broad, not ſpreading high, nor beating, but attended with a pricking ſort of a pain, ariſing from a ſharp, and frequently a Sulphureous Blood. I take the cauſe of it not to be the Blood, but a ſerous ſweating, which is ſharp and ſulphureous, and flows from the Fibres themſelves.

Eryſipelatodes, a ſwelling like an *Eryſipelas*, or a baſtard *Eryſipelas*.

Erythremata, red Spots like Flea-bites, common in Peſtilential Fevers.

Erythroides Membrana, a red Membrane of the Testicles, the first of the proper Tunics.

Eschara, a Crust or Shell brought over an Ulcer, or raised with a Seering-Iron.

Escharoticum, a Seering-Iron, Fire, or the like; which burns he Skin and Flesh into a crusty Substance.

Escura, the same that *Eschara*.

Essentia, Essence, in acurate speaking, signifys the *Balsamic* part of any thing separated from the thicker matter, so that when ever this is done by means of Extraction, the *Balsamic* part is called Essence by way of Eminence; otherwise sometimes, thickned Juices are called Essences. But 'tis better to call these by their own Name, to avoid Confusion. Some call Compounds of Oyl and Sugar, Essences: But it is an abuse of the word.

Essentia Quinta, or *Clyssus*, Quintessence, a Medicine made of the entire Energetical and Active Particles of its Ingredients.

Essere, *Sora*, & *Sare*, little Pushes or Wheals, something red and hard, which quickly Infect the whole Body with a violent Itching, as if one were stung with Bees, or Wasps, or Flies, or Nettles; yet they vanish after a little time, and leave the Skin as smooth and well-coloured as before. 'This Disease differs from an *Epinyctis* in this, that an *Epinyctis* Sweats out Matter; but an *Essere* does not.

Esthiomenos, a Winding Inflammation that consumes the parts: It proceeds from this, that the little Pappie Substance of the Skin, keeps a certain sharp Humour in it, which for want of Perspiration, corrupts and gnaws not only the Skin with its Acrimony, but the parts which are under it.

Ethmoides, the Bone which resembles a Sieve, placed above the inner part of the Nose, and full of little Holes to receive the Serous and Pituitous Humours from the soft Pappie Processes of the Brain.

Evacuatio, Evacuation, is either of the *Blood*, when it abounds too much, as in a *Plethora*, where opening a Vein is requisite. Or of ill Humours in the Blood, and the *Primæ Viæ*, as they call them, which is done by Purging or Vomiting.

Evaporatio, the same with *Diaphoresis*. Also when Juices or other moist Substances, are evaporated till they become of a better Consistence.

Euchroa, a good colour and temper of the Skin.

Euchylos, he that abounds with good Juices or Humours. It is also said of Aliments which afford good Nourishment.

Euchymia, an excellent temper of the Blood.

Eucrasia, an excellent temper of the parts of the Body.

Eudi-

Eudiapnuſtes, he that has good *Diaphoreſis*, or Perſpiration.

Euectica, the ſame with *Gymnaſtica*, or that part of Phyſick which teaches how to acquire a good Habit of Body.

Euelces, one that is troubled with Ulcers, eaſie to be cured.

Euexia, a good ſound Habit of Body.

Eugeos, the Womb; ſo called from its Analogie to fruitful Ground: The *Hymen* is alſo ſo called.

Euodes, a ſweet ſmell of Excrements.

Euoſma, the ſame with *Euodes*.

Eupathia, an eaſineſs in ſuffering.

Eupepſia, an eaſie Concoction.

Euphorbium, a concreted Gummy Juice, drawn from the *Lybian Ferula*, being cut. There are Two ſorts of it, One Yellow and Clear, in hollow Drops as big as Peas, reſembling *Sarcocol*. Another in Bladders, of a white Body, and almoſt like Glaſs.

Euphoria, the ſame with *Eupathia*.

Eupnæa, a right natural Reſpiration.

Euporia, an eaſineſs in preparing Medicines, or their eaſie Operation.

Eurythmus, an excellent natural Pulſe.

Euſarcos, one that is well fleſhed.

Euſemia, a *Criſis* excellently well judged.

Euſitia, a good Appetite.

Euſplanchnos, he whoſe *Viſcera* are ſtrong and in a good Temper.

Euſtomachus, a good Stomach; as alſo Meat convenient for it.

Euthanaſia, a ſoft eaſie Paſſage out of the World.

Euthyporos, a going upright.

Eutocos, ſhe that is Fruitful, and brings forth with eaſe.

Eutonos, one that is ſtrong and luſty.

Eutrophia, a due Nouriſhment of the Body.

Exacerbatio, ſee *Paroxyſmus*.

Exareſis, the extracting of things out of the Body that are hurtful to it.

Exaltatio, or *Sublimatio*, an Operation whereby a thing being changed in its natural Qualification, is elevated to an higher degree of Vertue and Subſtance; or it is a Subtilizing of things by gradually Diſſolving them, and Exalting them into a purer and higher degree of their own Qualities: and it is done either by Circulation, or Ablution.

Examblosis, the ſame with *Abortus*.

Exanaſtomoſis, an opening of the Extremity of Veſſels.

Exanthema, a certain *Efflorescenæ* upon the Skin of the Head, like thoſe which appear in the Skin of the whole Body: It is deſcribed two ways by *Senertus*; one is, that at leaſt it changes

changes the colour of the Skin, as in continued Malignant Fevers; wherein the Skin is spotted as with Flea-bites; the other is, when certain little swellings break out in the Skin, which may be called *Papillæ*.

Exarthrema, the same with *Luxatio*.

Exarticulatio, the same with *Luxatio*.

Excidentia, or *Exotosis*, the same with *Luxatio*.

Exceptio, the Incorporation or Mixture of dry Powders with some moisture or other; thus Electuaries are made, Powders and Pulps are mixed with Honey, or Syrup: And the Powder of Pills with Syrup, Honey, Wine, or Junice.

Excipulum Chymicum, see *Receptaculm Chymicum*.

Excisio or *Eccopæ*, the same with *Extirpatio*.

Excipulum, the same with *Recipiens*.

Excoriatio, the same with *Darsis*.

Excorticatio, the taking off the outward Bark of Roots, Fruit, Seeds, *&c.*

Excrescentia, the same with *Hypersarcosis*.

Excrementa, Excrements, are whatsoever is separated from the Aliments after Concoction, and is to be thrown out of the Body; as the moisture in the Mouth, Spittle, Snot, Milk, Bile, Sweat, the Wax of the Ears, the Excrements of the Belly and Bladder. The Action it self is call'd *Excretio*.

Exelcismus, a bringing of the Bones from the surface downward.

Exercitatio, a vehement and voluntary Motion of Humane Body, attended with an Alteration in Breathing, undertook either for preserving, or acquiring Health.

Exercitium, a Motion whereby the Body is agitated in order to Health; and it is Threefold. 1. What proceeds only from things Extrinsic; as in Riding, Navigation, *&c.* 2. What proceeds partly from other things, partly from those who are moved, as in Gladiators, and Wrestlers. 3. What comes from those only, who exercise, as in Walking, and the Ball; and best of all in Hand-ball: The end of Exercise is Threefold likewise; either Heat, Sweat, or Breath; and this is sufficient.

Exhalatio, see *Evaparatto*.

Exinanitio, see *Evacuatio*.

Exisscios, when the *Os Femoris* is out of Joint.

Exomphalos, a Protuberance of the Navel, common to Infants.

Exophthalmia, a Protuberance of the Eye, out of its natural Position.

Enostosis, a Protuberance of the Bones out of their Natural place.

Expiratio, an Alternate Contraction of the Chest, whereby the Air, together with Fuliginous Vapours is expelled by the Wind-pipe; the cause of Expira-

Expiration does not seem to consist in the contraction of the Chest, but in the Relaxation of the Tunic of the upper part of the Gullet, and the Wind-pipe; for take that away, and you take away the Motion of the Chest, and Abdomen.

Exploratorium, the same with *Specillum*.

Explosio, an Action of the Spirits, whereby the Nerves are suddenly Contracted; the reason is, That some *Heterogeneous Particles* are mixed with the Animal Spirits, or that they are driven into a Confusion, like Gun-powder out of a Gun.

Expulsio, the same with *vis Expultrix*.

Expultrix vis, according to the Ancients, was that Faculty which expell'd the Excrements: But we need not have recourse to those blind Faculties, since we know that this is performed by the Animal Spirits, which cause the *Peristaltic* Motion of the Guts.

Exsolutio, the same with *Eclysis*.

Expiratio, the alternate Contraction of the Breast, whereby the Air, together with fuligineous Vapours, is driven out through the *Aspera Arteria*.

Exsuccatio, the same with *Ecchymoma*.

Extasis, a depravation of the Judment and Imagination, familiar to Mad and Melancholy Persons.

Exstasis, the same that *Extasis*.

Exsudatio, the same with *Ephidrosis*.

Exsufflatio, the same with *Ecphysesis*.

Exta, the same with *Viscera*.

Extenuatio, the Leanness of the whole Body.

Extergentia, see *Abstergentia*.

Extirpatio, the cutting off of a part, by reason of a Cancer, or Blasting: It is best to cut it off Two, Three, or more Fingers breadths from the Joynt, unless the Mortification have reached the upper parts of the Arms, or Thigh; for here we are forced to chuse the Joynt it self: It is a surer way to make the Excision in a sound part, though it be more painful

Extractio, a Separating of the subtle parts of a mixed Body, from the more gross: For Example, when the strength of any Medicine is Extracted by Spirit of Wine, that which is left after the Evaporation of the *Menstruum* is called the Extract.

Extractum, that pure, unmixed, and efficacious Substance, which by the help of some Liquor, is separated from the duller and more unactive parts.

Extuberatio, the same with *Apophysis*.

Exumbilicatio, see *Exomphalos*.

Exulceratio, a Solution of continued parts, proceeding from some gnawing Matter, and in soft parts of the Body, attended with a loss of their quantity.

quantity. It differs from an *Abſceſſus* in this, that an *Abſceſſus* is occaſioned by a *Criſis*. An Exulceration is either great, little, broad, ſhort, narrow, ſtrait, tranſverſe, winding, equal, inequal, deep, *&c.*

F.

F. In the end of Preſcriptions, ſignifies *Fiat*, as F. S. A. *Fiat Secundum Artem.*

Facies Hyppocratica, when the Noſtrils are ſharp, the Eyes hollow, the Temples low, the Laps of the Ears contracted, and the Lobes Inverſed, the Skin about the Forehead hard, and dry; the Complexion pale, livid, of a leaden Colour, or Black.

Facultas, an Action in Man, which is performed, either by the Body alone, or by both Body and Mind: Faculties are either *Natural*, which depend upon the *Cerebellum*: Or *Animal*, which depend upon the Brain. The Ancients made three Faculties, *Natural*, *Vital*, and *Animal*: But the *Vital* belongs to the *Natural*.

Fæces, ſee *Excrementa*.

Fæx or *Fæces*, Dregs, Lees or Grounds, which ſettle to the Bottom after the Fermentation of Liquors.

Falx, a doubling of the *Dura Mater*, like a Sickle, annexed below to the Third Cavity, whereby the Brain is divided into the Right and Left *Hemiſphere*.

Fames, Hunger, is either *Natural*, which is a deſire of Food, when an Animal from a Vellication of a Nerve of the *par vagum*, and the Intercoſtal in the Stomach, which proceeds from an Acid Humour, carried thither by the *Cæliac Arteries*, or *Glandulous Tunic*, is excited to ſeek for Food as a Remedy to allay that Vellication; or it is *Præternatural*, which is either depraved, as longing in Women with Child; or it is a *Canine Appetite*, want of Appetite, *&c.*

Fames Canina, ſee *Cynodes Orexis*.

Farciminalis Tunica, the ſame that *Allantoides*.

Faſcia, a Swathe, is a long Band, moderately broad, which Chyrurgeons uſe: Swathes are wound up; long, and all of a breadth: Others are cut, which are indeed of one piece of Linnen, but that cut either at the ends or middle: Others ſewed together, which conſiſts of Swathes and Thongs of ſeveral ends, and like ſeveral Swathes. Others are longer, ſome ſhorter; and others broader, ſome narrower.

Faſcia Lata, and *Faſcialis Muſculus*, ſee *Membranoſus Muſculus*.

Faſciatio, a binding of Swathes about a Limb that is to be Cured.

Faſciculus, ſee *Manipulus*.

Faſtidium Cibi, the ſame that *Anorexia*.

Fauces

Fauces and *Frumen*, the same as *Pharynx*.

Favus, see in *Achor*.

Febrifugum, a Remedy against a Fever.

Febris, a Fever, is an inordinate Motion, and too great an Effervescence of the Blood, attended with Cold first, and afterwards with Heat, Thirst, and other Symptoms, wherewith the Animal *Oeconomie* is variously disturbed. Fevers in general are divided into Intermittent, Continued, Continent, and Symptomatical. *Scotus* in his Magick assures us, *That the Blood in a Fever has Worms in it.*

Feculæ, Dust that subsides in the squeezing of certain Vegetables, as in *Brionie*, *Aron*, &c.

Fell, see *Bilis*.

Femur, and *Femen*, the Thigh, the part from the Buttocks to the Knee, it is so called from bearing, because it holds up, and sustains an Animal; it consists but of one Bone, but that the greatest and longest in the whole Body, whose External and fore-part is gibbous or rising; but the Internal hinder-part, flat and bending. *Grammarians* make *Femen* to be the hinder fleshy part; and *Femur* the former outward part.

Fenestra, Two Holes in the Hollow of the Ear, adjoining to the *Tympanum*; one called *Ovale*, the other *Rotundum*.

Fermentatio, an Intestine Motion of Particles, or of the Principles of any Body, tending to Perfection, or a Change: And it is either *Natural*, which comes of its own accord, as in Natural Actions; or *Artificial*, which we make, as we see in Beer, Wine, Bread, *&c.*

Ferulæ, little light Chips or Planes, which are made of different Matter, according to the nature and necessities of the Places to which they are applied; as of Barks of Trees, of the Bark of the Herb *Sagapene*, in Latin *Ferula*; whence they have their Name: They are made of Firr, Paper glewed together, Leather, *&c.* which are applied to Bones that have been loosened, or disjoynted, after they are set again.

Fibra Auris, the same with *Lobus Auris*.

Fibræ, Fibres, are little round, oblong Vessels; and are either *Musculous* or *Nervous*: The *Nervous* are such as have no Valves, and by which the Spirits flow conveniently from the Nerves to the several parts: The *Musculous* Fibres receive the Blood from the Arteries, and discharge themselves into the Veins, and have a great many Valves, they are called long, round, or oblique from their Situation. Some small Threads interwoven with Trees and Leaves are called Fibres too; and so are the small Threads which stick to their Roots.

Fibula, the Ancients mention them; for if there be a Wound in the Flesh, says *Celsus*, that gapes,

gapes, and cannot eaſily be cloſed, it is improper to ſew it, you muſt apply a *Fibula*; but becauſe this way of cloſing the gaping of Wounds, by *Fibula's* was ſo uſual amongſt the Ancients, they have not been at all ſollicitous in deſcribing either their Matter or Form. *Guido* tells us, That they made theſe *Fibula's* of Iron Circles as it were, or Semi-circles crooked backward on both ſides, the Hooks whereof being faſtned on both ſides to the gaping Wound, anſwered exactly one another; but ſince this muſt be an unſupportable pain to the poor Patient, it is hardly credible, that they meant any ſuch thing by their *Fibula's*. The Opinion of *Fallopius* is more probable, who tells us, That it it was only a ſowing up the Wound with a Needle and Thread, which is commonly uſed at this day. *Sanctorius* writes thus, We need not Diſcourſe much of *Fibula's*, ſince the uſe of them is almoſt out of Doors; and though the Ancients have not deſcribed them, yet they forbear not to acquaint us how to uſe them; as *Argenterius* falſly imagines. For not only Phyſicians, but ſome of the Ancients knew the form of them, ſince *Corn. Celſus* has informed us, That *Fibula's* as well as *Sutures* were made of a Needle-full of ſoft untwiſted Silk or Thread, wherewith they ſowed the gaping Lips of the Wound together. Some call *Acia*, or this Needle-ful of Thred, *Vinculum*, *Ligatura*, *Colligatio*, *Obligatio*, *Ligamentum*; all which ſignifie tying or binding. Whoever would be farther informed in this particular, may conſult the incomparable *Rhodius*, in his Diſcourſe about *Acia*.

Fibula, the leſſer Bone of the Shank, it ſeems to joyn the Muſcles of the Leg like a Button, or Claſp, in Latin *Fibula*; it is the hinder Bone betwixt the Knee and the Foot, ſmaller than the other Bone, called *Tibia*, and faſtned outwardly to it; as the Bone called *Radius* in the Arm is to the Cubit: Its round Head does not extend as far as the Knee upward, but downward; it goes farther than the other Bone called *Tibia*, and therefore is altogether as long a Bone as the *Tibia*. They part in the middle, becauſe the Muſcles of the Feet are placed there; in which interval, a ſlender broad Ligament joyns them together length-ways. It is joyned likewiſe to the *Tibia* with a common Ligament above and below; as it tends acutely downwards, it has an Appendix belonging to it, which growing thicker and thicker, makes a Proceſs, called *Malleolus Externus*.

Ficus, Excreſcencies about the Fundament and other parts, like Figs; if they grow big, then they are called *Ficus*, or *Sycoſes*.

Figentia, ſuch things as tame Volatils, and concenter Acids.

Filtratio, the Percolating any Liquor

Liquor through a woollen Cloth, or course Paper.

Filtrum, a woolen Cloth, or blotting Paper, through which Liquors are strained to Clarifie: As through a *Manca Hippocratis*, a Wine-sack which draws Wine from the Dregs.

Fissura ossis, a fracture of a Bone length-ways.

Fistula, a strait long Cavity, or a winding, narrow and callous Ulcer, of difficult Cure; proceeding for the most from an Apostheme. *Fistula's* differ from winding Ulcers in this, that *Fistula's* are callous and hard, but Ulcers are not.

Fistula Lachrymalis, when the *Punctum Lachrymale*, the little hole in the Bone of the Nose, through which the Liquid Matter passes to the Nostrils, is grown hard and callous, from an Ulcer of a *Caruncula*, *Glandules* placed at the greater corner of the Eye, by which means there happens a continual Defluxion of Tears.

Fistula Pulmonis, the same that *Aspera Arteria*.

Fistula Sacra, that part of the Back-bone which is Perforated.

Fistula Urinaria, the same with *Urethra*.

Fixa, such things as cannot be Elevated or Exalted by Fire.

Fixatio, the Fixing of any Volatil Substance, that it may not Flie away.

Flatus, Effervescencies excited in the Body from Wind let in, or from Flatulent Meats, or from the Bile and Pancreatick Juice mixed together, whence Wind and Noise.

Flores Chymici, the Subtiler parts of the Body, separated from the grosser by Sublimation, in a dry Form.

Fluor Albus, or *Fluor Uterinus*, is a continual Evacuation of corrupt Humours from the Womb, or the Pores in the *Vagina*.

Fluor Muliebris, see *Fluor Albus*.

Fluor Uterinus, see *Fluor Albus*.

Fluxio, the same with *Catarrhus*.

Fluxus Chylosus, the same with *Cæliaca passio*.

Fluxus Hepaticus, a kind of Dysentery, wherein black shining Blood, and too long rosted as it were, is driven out of the Guts by the Fundament: It is sometimes taken for a Dysentery, wherein serous sharp Blood is evacuated.

Focile Majus, the greater Bone of the Cubit called *Ulna*; or the greater bone of the Leg called *Tibia*.

Focile Minus, the lesser Bone of the Cubit called *Radius*; or the lesser bone of the Leg, called *Fibula*.

Focus, some place in the Misenterie and other parts, whence they formerly deduced the Original of Fevers.

Fodina, the less Labyrinth in the bone of the Ears.

Fæcula, see *Fecula*.

Fæmina, see *Modiolus*.

Fætor, oris, a stinking Breath, proceeds

proceeds from the Filth about the Teeth and Gums: Sometimes from the Lungs, and a Consumptive or Scorbutick Blood.

Fœtus, immediately after the Woman has conceiv'd; it is called an *Embryo*. Afterwards when there is a perfect Formation, it is properly called the *Fœtus*.

Folium Indicum, the same with *Malabathrum*.

Folliculus Fellis, a little Bladder fastned to the Concave-part of the Liver, which receives the Bile, which in proper time empties it self into the Gut *Duodenum*, by a Ductus, or Passage called *Choledochus*.

Fomentum, that which applied to the Body, cherishes and warms it; and it is Twofold, either wet or dry; the latter is a Decoction applied to several parts of the Body for to cherish it, by the help of a Linnen or Woollen Cloth, a Spunge, Bladder, *&c.*

Fontanellæ, Issues, are little Ulcers which Chyrurgions make in sound parts of the Body, to Evacuate bad Humours, Cure Diseases, or prevent them. Issues are made either with an Actual or a Potential Seering-Iron, with a Launce, and a pair of Scissers: You must always observe to make Issues betwixt Two Muscles.

Fonticuli, the same with *Fontanellæ*.

Forceps, an Instrument wherewith Dead and corrupt parts, (also things besides, or against Nature) are seized, cut off, or pulled out; they are of several shapes, as long, crooked with Teeth, with Beeks, in fashion of an half Moon, such as will open the Mouth, or the Womb; and by which you may see into either of them; which according to the difference of their shape, are of different use.

Forfex, an Instrument to pull out Teeth with.

Formica, a sort of Wart, callous and black, broad at the bottom, and painful when 'tis cut; like the biting of a Pismire, from whence it has its Name.

Formicans Pulsus, an unequal Pulse, resembling the motion of Pismires.

Formix, the same that *Ethiomenos Herpes*, or *Noli me tangere*, or *Lupus*.

Formula, a Physicians Prescription, which the Apothecaries prepare accordingly.

Fornix, the Callous Substance of the Brain; so called, because it seems to sustain the Cavities of the Ventricles, and the bulk of the impending Brain, like an Arch or Vault.

Fossa Magna, the Interior Cavity of the *Pudendum Muliebre*.

Fotus, the same with *Fomentum*.

Fovea Cordis, the same with *Anticardium*.

Fractura Ossis, the breaking of a Bone, is a Solution of the

Conti-

Continuum, in the hard parts of the Body, which is done by a hard External Instrument, forcibly impell'd upon the part; the differences whereof are taken from the Form, the Part, and the Accidents of it.

Frænulum, a Membraneous Ligament under the Tongue; in New-born Children it sometimes spreads over the whole under-side of the Tongue, that the Midwife sometimes is forced to pull it asunder with her Nails (which yet ought not to be allow'd of) or the Chyrurgion with his Penknife.

Frænulum, or *Frænum penis*, is a Membrane which tyes the Fore-skin to the Nut of the Yard.

Fricatio, is Two-fold, *Dry* and *Moist*: *Dry*, when the Body or any part of it is rubb'd with the Hands, or dry Towels. *Moist*, is either with Water or Oyl, or both mix'd together.

Frons, the Forehead, is the upper part of the Face.

Frontale, an External Medicine, frequently applied to the Forehead, for a pain or heat in the Head: It is made for the most part of Herbs, Flowers, Seeds, Meal, moistened with Vinegar of Roses.

Fuligo, the same with *Aporrhæa*.

Fulminatio, the same with *Detonatio*.

Fumigatio Chymica, is an erosion of Metal by Smoak or Vapour.

Functio, the same with *Actio*.

Funda Galeni, a Swathe divided into Four parts; useful in Accidents that happen to the Jaw-bone.

Fungus, a Mushroom or Toad-stool, which either grows from Trees and Shrubs, or immediately comes forth of the Earth.

Fungus, soft spongie Flesh which grows upon Wounds.

Funiculus, *Intestinum*, *Laqueus*, or *Ductus Umbilicalis*, the the Navel-string, is a Membraneous Channel or Conduct in a *Fœtus*, which reaches from the Navel to the *Placenta* in the Womb; it contains Two Arteries, one Vein, and the Urinarie passage in the *Fœtus*.

Furcale os, the same with *Furcula*.

Furcula Superior, the upper bone of the *Sternum*, or Breast-bone. Others call it *Jugulum*.

Furcella, the same that *Furcula*.

Furfuratio, when Dandriff falls from the Head in Combing. It comes for the most part from that Skin which is under the Hair; also from the Beard, and Eye-brows.

Furnus, a Furnace, or a place where a Fire is conveniently kept for Chymical uses: And it is either open or covered.

Furor, the same with *Manea*.

Furor Uterinus, an unseemly Distemper, which is wont to

seize upon Maids; especially those of riper Years, and sometimes Widows too. They who are troubled with it, throw off the Veil of common Modesty and Decency, and delight only in Lascivious, Obscene Discourses: They covet a Man greedily, and even furiously, and omit no inviting Temptations that may induce them to satisfie their desires. The cause seems to be in the Seminal Juice, which being exalted to the highest degree of Maturity, drives the Maids into a kind of Fury; which is conspicuous every Year in some Bruits; as in Cats, Bulls, Bucks, Does, Harts. There is another Distemper a-kin to this, which the Ancients called the *Fervour of the Womb, or the Matrix*, when the whole substance and body of the Womb is extream hot, accompanied with a pain and heaviness of the Loins; a roughness by the growth of Hair, Loathing, and a suppression of the Urine, and Excrements: And the Woman all the while covets to be laid with, but by reason of pain, is still afraid of it.

Furunculus, a Boyl, is an Acute Swelling, as big as a Pigeons Egg, attended with an Inflammation, and Pain, especially when it begins to corrupt, and putrifie: When it is opened, and the Matter let out, part of the Flesh underneath is turned into Corruption, of a whitish and reddish Colour, which some call the Ventricle of the *Furunculus*: There is no danger in it, though you apply no Remedy to it; for it ripens of it self, and bursts; but the pain makes it more Elegible to apply a Remedy, because that frees the Patient sooner from his trouble.

Fusio, a melting with Heat.

G.

Galactophori Ductus, are *Ductus's* which carry Milk, convey the Chyle (as some Modern Authors have fancied) a streight way from the Guts to the Glandules of the Breasts: Yet the Arteries were more properly so called, because they carry the Chyle along with the Blood to the Breasts, wherein Milk is reserved for the use of the *Fœtus*.

Galactopoietice Facultas, an *Aptitude* to sequester Milk in the Breasts: Of the separating of Milk: See in the Word *Lac*.

Galanga, Galangal, which is of Two sorts, Greater and Lesser. It is Aromatick, and of a Red Colour, and comes from *India* and *China*.

Galbanum, a Gum, from the Plant called *Metopion*, or *Ferula Galbani-fera*, being Yellow or Whitish, Inflammable, and scented almost like to *Opopanax*.

Galea, a pain in the Head, so called from the likeness of the place, because it takes in the whole

whole Head, like an Helmet; in Latin *Galea*.

Galea, is likewise when the Head of the *Fœtus* is clothed with part of the Membrane called *Amneos*, as it comes into the World.

Galea, a Chymical Vessel, being that upon which a Retort is plac'd.

Galenica Medicina, that Physick which is built upon the Principles of *Galen*, and therefore they are *Galenists* who embrace the Foundation of their Art, which are fetched from *Galen* and the Philosophers, proved by Reason, and confirmed by Experience.

Galiancones, those which have short Arms.

Galla, a Gall which is of a drying and binding Nature.

Gallicus Morbus, see *Lues Venerea*.

Galreda, or *Gelatina*, Gellie, is a Thickned, Viscous, and Lucid Juicie Substance. It is commonly made of the Cartilaginous parts of Animals boiled, as of Calves Feet, *&c.*

Ganglion, an Humour in the Tendinous and Nervous parts, proceeding from a Fall, Stroke, or otherwise; it resists if stirred, if pressed upon its side, is not diverted, nor can be turned round.

Gangræna, a Gangrene, is a Cadaverous Corruption of a part, attended with a beginning of Stink, Blackness, and Mortification.

Gargareon, see *Cion*.

Gargarisma, a Gargarisme, is a Liquid Medicine which cleanses the Mouth, and the adjacent parts by Gargling, without swallowing. And it is *either* a Decoction, wherein convenient Syrups are dissolved, or distilled Waters mixed with Syrups, and sometimes with Mineral Spirits.

Garyophylli, the same that *Caryophilli*.

Gas, a Term used by *Helmont*, and signifies a Spirit that will not coagulate, or the Spirit of Life, a Balsom preserving the Body from Corruption.

Gaster, sometimes signifies the whole *Abdomen*; sometimes it is only taken for the Ventricle, and sometimes for the Womb.

Gastrocnemium, the Calf of the Leg, whence its Muscles are called *Gastrocnemii*, from their swelling like a Belly.

Gastrocnemii Musculi, see *Gastrocnemium*.

Gastroepiploica, the Vein and Arterie which goes to the Ventricle and the Cawl.

Gastrorhaphia, a Connexion or a Suture in the Wounds of the Abdomen.

Gastrotomia, the cutting open of the *Abdomen* and Womb, as in a *Sectio Cæsarea*.

Gaudium, a Cheerfulness, proceeding from the apprehension of some good obtained, or to be obtained.

Gelatina, almost the same with *Galreda*, but that is of a more general signification, and

is taken for any Pellucide Glutinous Juice, which uſed firſt to be made of the Juice of Fruits, as of Apples, *&c.* as the Gellie of Quinces, *&c.*

Gemmæ, Pretious Stones.

Gemmæ Sal, or *Sal Foſſile*, a ſort of common Salt which is taken out of Pits, and ſhines like Cryſtals.

Gemurſa, a Diſtemper in the Toes.

Gena, *Mala*, part of the Face from the Noſe to the Ears. Alſo the Chin, the Jaw-bone, which is either upper or lower.

Generatio, a natural Action, whereby an Animal begets another like it of the ſame *Species*, of convnient Seed, in Generation; the firſt thing we ſee is a red Speck, which is clothed with a little Bladder, next a little Heart, whence Veins and Arteries flow, at the Extremity whereof you ſee the Viſcera, the Bowels, *&c.* afterward the whole *Fœtus* is formed and cloathed with Membranes; before Generation the Seed of the Male being caſt into the Womb, enters and prepares its Pores, afterwards ſweats out a Viſcous Subſtance, like the white of an Egg, which moves the Egg out of the Teſticles and Tubes; for the Womans Eggs being impregnated by the influence of the Seed, are emitted out of the Teſticles, and received by the Fallopian Tubes.

Genioglоſſum, a pair of Muſcles proceeding inwardly from the Chin, under another pair called *Geniohyoides*, and are faſtned in the Baſis of the Bone *Hyoides*.

Geniohyoides, Muſcles reaching from the internal and lower Seat of the Chin to the Baſis of the Bone *Hyoides*, which is placed at the Baſis of the Tongue.

Genu, the Knee.

Gerocomia, a part of that part of Phyſick called *Hygieina*, or Preſervation of Health, which teaches the way of living for Old Men.

Geſtatio, that time wherein the *Fœtus* ſtays in the Mothers Womb.

Gibbus, he that is hunch-back'd.

Gilla & Grillus, the *Emetic* Salt of Vitriol.

Gingibrachium, the Scurvy, infeſting not only the Gums, but alſo the Arms.

Gingipedium, the ſame with *Scorbutus*.

Gingiva, the Gums, is a hard ſpurious ſort of Fleſh, which ſurrounds the Teeth like a Rampart, and in People that want Teeth, helps to the chewing their Meat, which being either eat out, relaxed, or too dry, the Teeth ſhake or fall out.

Ginglymus, a Conjunction of Bones, when the Head of one is received into the Cavitie of another, and again the Head of this into the Cavitie of that.

Glacialis Humor, ſee *Humoris Oculi*.

Glandula,

Glandula, a Glandule, is a Substance of a peculiar nature, fleshie, white, or gray, and Friable; and it is two-fold, *adventitious*, as those Kernels which are sometimes under the Arm-holes, and in the Neck, the Kings-Evil; a Swelling in the Larinx and middle of the Wind-pipe, *&c.* or *perpetual* and *natural*, as the *Thymas*, *Pancreas*, *Glandula Pinealis*, &c. the *perpetual* is again Two-fold, either *Conglobated* in one entire piece, which sends the separated Humour into the Veins, as the Pituitarie Glandule, the Pinealis, the Glandules of the Mesenterie, of the Groins, *&c.* or Conglomerated in a Cluster, which convey the Juice by their own Channels into some notable Cavities of the Body, as the *Pancreas*, the *Glandules* of the Breast, the Salival *Glandules*, &c.

Glandula Guidonis, a Tumor like a *Glandulæ*, soft, single, moveable, without Roots, and separate from the adjacent parts.

Glandula Pinealis, see *Conarium*.

Glandula Pituitaria, a little body in the *Sella Equina*, a place in the Brain so called, covered over with the *Rete mirabile* in many Bruits, but not in Man; it receives the serous Humour from the *Infundibulum* and the *Rete Mirabile*, which it sends ito the Jugular Veins, and the Lymphatick Vessels.

Glandulosum Corpus, the same with *Prostata*.

Glans, the same with *Balanus* and *Suppositorium*.

Glastea Bilis, see *Bilis*.

Glaucedo, the same with *Glaucoma*.

Glaucoma, a fault in the Eye, or a Transmutation of the Christaline Humour into a gray or sky-colour.

Glaucosis, the same with *Glaucoma*.

Glene, the same with *Pupilla*: Also the Cavitie of a Bone which receives another within it.

Glenoides, Two Cavities in the lower part of the first Vertebre of the Neck.

Globulus Nasi, the lower Cartilaginous moveable part of the Nose.

Glossocomium, a Chyrurgions Instrument for broken Limbs, so called from the shape of a Merchants little Casket which was formerly carried upon the Back.

Glottis, the Chink of the *Larynx*, which is covered by the *Epiglottis*.

Gluten, says *Avicen*, is a Secundary Humour, and is so called, when that dewie Humour is Agglutinated to the parts: There were reckoned Four of them, *Humor Innominatus*, that had no Name: *Ros Glutea*, and *Cambium*; but those Names are now out-dated.

Glutæ, Six Muscles which move the Buttocks, on each side Three.

Glutia, Two Prominencies

cies of the Brain, called *Nates*.

Glutos, the greater *Rotator* (an *Apophysis* in the upper part of the Thigh-bone so called) of the Buttock, and the Thigh-bone named *Trochanter*.

Gomphiasis, or *Agomphiasis*, a Distemper of the Teeth, when they are loose and ready to drop out.

Gomphoma, the same that *Gomphosis*.

Gomphos, when the Pupil of the Eye going beyond a little Skin of the *Tunica Uvea*, is like that swelling of hard Flesh in the corner of the Eye, called *Clavus*.

Gomphosis, or *Conclavatio*, is when one Bone is fastned into another like a Nail, as may be seen in the Teeth.

Gonagra, the Gout in the Knee.

Gongrona, every Tumor that happens to the Nervous Parts, with hardness and roundness.

Gonorrhœa, a too great Effusion of Seed: And it is either *Simple*, when Crude thin Seed, which is not white neither, is Emitted, and that rather from the *Prostates* than the *Seminarie* Vessels: Or *Virulent*, when a Poysonous liquid Substance, of a white or yellowish Colour, is ejected.

Gracilis Musculus, the Muscle of the Leg, arising from the joynting of the *Os Pubis*, and ending in the *Tibia*.

Gramma, the same with *Scrupulus*.

Grana Paradisi, see *Cardamomum*.

Granatus, the Granate, a shining transparent Gem, of a Yellow Red, almost like Fire, being a kind of Hyacinth, and is either Oriental or Occidental.

Grandinosum os, the same with *Cuboides*.

Grando, see *Chalasia*.

Granum, a Grain, is the least weight we use: They take instead of it sometimes white Pepper-Corns, Twenty make a Scruple.

Graphoides, a Process like a Pen for a Table-book, about the Basis of the Brain, inclining backward.

Gratia Dei, a Plaister so called, made of Wax, Rosin, Sewet, Turpentine, Mastick and *Olibanum*.

Gravedo, the same with *Coryza*.

Grus, a Chyrurgeons Instrument or *Forceps*, resembling the Beak of a Crain.

Gryphus, a sort of *Forceps* like the Beak of a Griffin.

Guiacum, or *Lignum Sanctum*, the Wood of a Tall Tree growing in the *West-Indies*.

Gula, see *Pharynx*.

Gumma Gallicum, the eating out a Bone in the French-Pox.

Gummi, Gum, is a Concrete Juice, flowing from Trees or Herbs.

Gurgulio, the same that *Cion*.

Gustus, The Taste, is a Sense whereby the Soul perceives the Taste of things from the Motion of

of the Nerve inserted into the Tongue and Palate for that purpose.

Gutta Gamandra, or *Gutta Gamba*, a Concrete Juice, or Gum brought from the *East-Indies*.

Gutta Rosacea, a redness with Pimples, wherewith the Cheeks, Nose, and whole Face is deformed, as if it were sprinkled with red Drops; these Pimples or Wheals often increase, so that they render the Face rough and horrid, and the Nose monstrously big.

Gutta Serena, the same with *Amaurosis*.

Guttur, the same with *Larynx*.

Gutturis os, the same that *Hyoides os*.

Gymnastica, the same that *Evectica*.

Gynæcia, in general, are the Accidents incident to Women; but *Hippocrates* takes them more strictly for the Courses.

Gynæcomastum, a growing of the Breasts.

Gynæcomystax, a Tuft of Hair at the upper part of a Womans Secrets; from this some take their estimate of the temperament of the Womb and the Testicles.

H.

Habena, a sort of Chyrurgical Bandage, whereby the Lips of Wounds are drawn together instead of Stitching.

Habitus, the same with *Hexis*.

Hæmatosis, *Sanguification*, depends principally upon the Fermentation, Dissolution, and Union of Particles; to wit, Spirit, Sulphur and Salt, especially, upon the inspiration of Nitrous Air, which accends the Sulphureous Blood in the Lungs. *Sanguification* is performed in all the parts of the Body, and not in any peculiar part, as the Heart, Liver or Spleen.

Hæmalops, a bloody Eye, occasion'd by a Fall or otherwise.

Hæmodia, a great pain in the Teeth, which proceeds from Acid and austere Particles, which penetrate the Pores of the Teeth; whence the Nerves being Vellicated and Contracted, cause pain.

Hæmatites, a Blood-stone, a sort of Stone somewhat red, being broken, the Fibres appear oblong, like petrified Wood, and sharp like Needles; 'tis hard and equal without Filth, or mingl'd with Veins, and is in colour like Cinnabar, but more saturate if its good; the best comes from *Spain*. Physicians use it inwardly to stanch Blood.

Hæmophobus, one who fears to be let Blood.

Hæmoptisis, is the Spitting up of Blood, from the Lungs, which proceeds either from a sweating out at the Glandules of the *Larynx*, with which its *Tunic* is clothed within, to wit, when the openings of the

Arteries are too much Relaxed: Or from ſome great Veſſels that are broke, or out of the little Bladders of the Lungs themſelves.

Hæmorrhagia, a Flux of Blood at the Noſtrils, Mouth, or Eyes.

Hæmorrhoides, ſwelling Inflammations in the *Rectum*, or about the Fundament, red and painful, which ſometimes ſend forth Blood or Matter.

Hæmorrhoidis vena, a Branch of the *Vena Porta*, the great Vein of all, extending to the *Rectum* and the Fundament.

Hæmoſtaticum, a Medicine to ſtop Blood.

Halo, a red ſpot of Fleſh which ſurrounds each Nipple in the Breaſts.

Hama, when a Doſe is took off at once.

Hamus & Hamulus, a Hook, a Chyrurgical Inſtrument us'd for the extracting a dead Child or Mole. And ſometimes 'tis the Name of a Bandage.

Harmonia, a joyning of Bones by a plain Line; as may be ſeen in the Bones of the Noſe and Palate.

Hauſtus or *Potio*, a Liquid Medicine taken inwardly, made into one Doſe, of ſeveral Ingredients, mixed with a ſuitable Liquor, by Decoction, Infuſion, or Diſſolution, to Purge, Alter, or Sweat.

Hectica, a continued Fever ariſing from the very Habit of the Body, and introduced in a long time, and has ſo rooted it ſelf into the very Conſtitution, that it is infinitely difficult ever to Cure it: For the moſt part it is accompanied with an Ulcer of the Lungs, Leanneſs, and a Cough.

Hediſma, any thing that gives Medicines a good ſcent.

Hegemonicæ, are the principal Actions in Humane Body, as the Actions Animal and Vital.

Helcydria, are certain little Ulcers, thick and red in the skin of the Head, like the Nipples of the Breaſts, which ſend forth Matter.

Helcica, ſee *Attrahentia*.

Helioſis, a Sunning.

Helix, the Exterior brim of the Ear, ſo called from its Winding. The Interior is called *Scapha*.

Helcoma, Exulceration, 'tis alſo called *Helcyſma* and *Helcoſis*.

Helcos, an Ulcer.

Helmintagoga, Medicines that expel Worms.

Helminthica, Medicines that kill Worms.

Helminthes, ſee *Elminthes*.

Helodes, ſee *Elodes*.

Helos or *Clavus*, is a round, white, callous ſwelling of the Foot, like the head of a Nail, and fixed with Roots in the hard Skin of the Foot.

Haloſis, a reflexed inverſion of the Eye-lid.

Hemeralopia, or *Acies Nocturna*, when one ſees better in the Night than in the Day.

Hemicerannius, formerly the name of Bandage, for the Back and Breaſt.

Hemi-

Hemidrachmon, half a Dram.

Hemiecton, half a Sextary; it also seems to signify a kind of Chair, whereby Women may receive Fumes.

Hemicrania, an Head-ach in either part of the Brain.

Hemina Italica, a Measure containing half an *Attic Sextary*, and Nine Ounces: So much is a *Cotyla Attica*, and a *Cotyla Italica* is Twelve Ounces.

Hemiobolion, the Twelfth part of a Dram.

Hemipagia, the same that *Hemicrania*.

Hemiplegia, a Palsie on one side below the Head proceeding from an Obstruction in one part or other of the Spinal Marrow; or from a Blow; whence it comes to pass, that the Animal Spirits are Obstructed in their passage.

Hemiplexia, the same that *Hemiplegia*.

Hemiolium, an Ounce and an Half.

Hemitritæus, a Semitertian.

Hemiuncion, Half an Ounce.

Hepar, the Liver, a *Parenchymous* Substance placed under the right side of the *Diaphragme*, considerably thick and big in a Man; it is cloathed with a thin Membrane, which proceeds from the *Peritonæum*; and is fastned to other parts with three strong Ligaments. 1. To the Abdomen, by the Navel-Vein. 2. Upwards, to the Diaphragme, by a broad thin Membraneous Ligament on the right side. 3. To the Diaphragme likewise, by a round and exceeding strong Ligament, the Bladder of the Gall, and the *Ductus Hepaticus* are in the low flat part; it is of a reddish Colour: Its Substance seems to be compounded of several Membranes and Clusters, or Glandules joyned together like Concreted Blood, which I observed from frequently washing it. The Blood of the Spleen which is carried thither by the *Vena Portæ*, does in some measure Ferment in the Liver, with the Arterious Blood, which the *Cæliac Arterie* affords, (to wit, when after Nutrition it is discharged into the Veins again) and dissolves the Contexture of the Blood; whereupon its Saline Sulphureous Particles, which constitute the Gall, are Segregated by the Glandulous Clusters, and conveyed to the Gut *Duodenum* by the Bladder of the Bile, and the Ductus in the Liver called *Hepaticus*. There are no *Lobes* in a Man's Liver; but in Brutes it is divided into several Portions, which they call *Lobes*, the *Fibres* of the Liver, *&c.* The Ancients believed, That the Chyle was elaborated and Sanguified in the Liver, whilst only its bilious Recrements are separated there.

Hepatica vena, the same with *Basilica*.

Hepaticus Morbus, a Dejection of a watery sharp Blood, like the washing of Flesh, when the Nervous Juice, or Watery Blood,

Blood, being not rightly Concocted, but ſharp, is diſcharged into the Guts. Alſo when black, ſhining, dryed Blood is driven into the Gut: The Diſeaſe is ſo called, becauſe they attributed Sanguification to the Liver.

Hepiala, the ſame with *Epiala*.

Herba, a Plant leſs than a Shrub, or that which has Leaves from the Root; it comes up without a Trunk, and often bears its Seeds in its Stalk, but in practice 'tis only us'd for the Leaves.

Herculeus Morbus, the ſame with *Epilepſia*.

Hereditarii Morbi, are thoſe which the Parents had, and have already ſeiz'd the Children, as the Gout, Conſumption and Stone.

Hermophroditus, one of both Sexes: But they only uſe the Womans Inſtruments, they are ſeldom Men: This abuſe in Nature happens, when the *Clitoris* hangs out too far.

Hermodactylus, a round headed Root: Its brought from *Syria*: It has an inſipid Taſte, and purges gently.

Hermetica Medicina, which the *Ægyptians* falſly fetched from *Mercury*, refers the Cauſe of Diſeaſes to Salt, Sulphur and Mercury; and prepares moſt noble Medicines, not only of Vegetables and Animals, but of Minerals too.

Hernia, or *Ramex*, properly the falling of the Inteſtines, Cawl, *&c.* by the Proceſſes of the *Peritonæum* Dilated into the Groin: Alſo a Protuberance of the Navel. The falling down of the Womb is improperly ſo called; ſwelling in the *Larynx*; winding Tumors of the Spermatic Veſſels; Diſtentions from Flatulent Matter; Watery Humours or Swellings.

Hernia Scrotalis, when the Teſticles grow too big by reaſon of Venery.

Hernia Veneris, the ſame as *Hernia Scrotalis*.

Hernia Uteri, 'tis rare, and chiefly occaſion'd by the Relaxation and falling down of the inward Coat of the Sheath. See *Procidentia Uteri*.

Herpes, a ſpreading, and winding Inflammation, is Twofold, either *Miliaris*, or *Puſtularis*; like Millet Seed, which ſeizes the Skin only, and itches; or *Exedens*, Conſuming, which not only ſeizes the Skin, but the Muſcles underneath: The cauſe of it is, That the Glandules of the Skin are too much ſtuffed with ſalt Particles, which are kept there by others that are Viſcous; whence proceed the little Ulcers like Millet-Seed, that occaſion an Itching in the Skin, which if the Peccant Matter abound, grow into a Cruſt, and eat the parts they lye upon.

Heterocrania, a pain in one part or other of the Head.

Heterogeneum, when any thing diſproportionate is mixed with the Blood and Spirits, as in Fevers, Swimmings in the Head, Explo-

ſive

plosive Motions, and the Apoplexie.

Heterorythmus, a Life unsuitable to the Years of those who live it; as if a Young Man should live an Old Man's Life, and on the contrary: This Word is said of Pulses too, when in Diseases the Pulse beats diversly.

Hexagium, 4 Scruples.

Hexis, a Habit, or Habitude of Body.

Hidroa, Pimples about the Secret parts, proceeding from a sharp Humour.

Hydrocritica, Critical Judgings of Distempers, taken from Sweating.

Hydronosus, a Fever, wherein the Patient sweats Extremely. The *English* call it the *English* Sweat.

Hydros, the same with *Sudor*.

Hidrotica, things that provoke Sweating, are those which by Fermenting, and Attenuating parts penetrate the closest Pores of the Blood, cut into things, rarify them, and turn them into a kind of Vapour, whatsoever they meet carry along with them, and drive it to the Surface of the Body; where being condensed into an insensible Liquor, it makes its way out.

Hiera Picra, an Electuary of Aloes, Lignum Aloes, Spikenard, Saffron, Mastick, Honey, *&c.*

Hieroglyphicæ Notæ, are Foldings and Wrinkles in the Hand, from which vain curiosity pretends to predict strange things.

Hipocampus, not only a Sea-Fish, but also the Processes of the upper or foremost Ventricles of the Brain.

Hippus, an Affection of the Eyes, wherein they continually shake and tremble, and now and then twinkle, as it happens in Riding.

Hircus, *Hirci*, or *Hirqui*, the corners of the Eyes.

Hirquus, the same with *Canthus*.

Hirudo, a Leech.

Hirundo, signifies a Fish, a Bird: And the Cavity in bending the Arm, is call'd so by Physicians: Some will have it signify a Womans Privities.

Histos, a Wooden Instrument, at the Top whereof, is plac'd another piece of Wood transverse, on which the Pully hangs to let down a Ladder.

Holce, a Dram.

Holippæ, little Cakes or Wafers, made of a Medicinal Infusion, with Wheat-flower and Sugar.

Homeomeres, see *Similares Partes*.

Homogeneæ Particulæ, such Particles as are Pure, Entire, Unmixed, and altogether like one another,

Homoplata, *Scapula*, *Spatula*, *Scoptula aperta*, the Shoulder-blade, a Broad and Triangular Bone which constitutes the breadth of the Shoulder, thin, especially in the middle, but thick in its Processes, on each side one, lying upon the upper Ribs

Ribs behind, like a Target: It has Three Proceſſes, *Acromium*, or the Shoulder-point; *Caracoides*, or *Anchoralis*; and *Cervix*: Its uſe is to ſtrengthen the Ribs, to joynt the Shoulder and Neck-Bones, and to implant Muſcles therein.

Homotona, a continued Fever that acts always alike.

Hoplomochlion, an Univerſal Chyrurgical Inſtrument to be us'd for the whole Body.

Hora, an Hour, ſignifies the determinate ſpace of a Year, with *Hippocrates*.

Horæa, are ſeaſonable or Summer-Fruits; as Apples, *&c.*

Hordeatum, a Liquid Medicine taken inwardly, prepared of Barley, beat and boiled ſore, with the addition of ſuitable and ſtrained Liquors; to which are frequently added Almonds, and the Seed of white Poppies, *&c.*

Hordeolum, the ſame with *Crithe*.

Hordeum, a Tubercle growing upon the top of the Eye lid, of the bigneſs of a Barley-corn; another Species whereof, is call'd *Grando*, a hard Tubercle, moveable, pellucid, and round; but the great Tubercles that grow here, are to be referr'd to Nodes, and the Tumors call'd Meliceris, and Steotema, and Cancers. All of them by their Weight, or otherwiſe, obſtruct the Motion of the Eye-lids.

Horrifica Febris, ſee *Phricodes*.

Horror, a Vibration and Trembling of the Skin over the whole Body, with a Chilneſs after it.

Humectantia, moiſtning things are ſuch as can inſinuate their moiſt Particles into the Pores of our Bodies.

Humerus, the Shoulder, that part of the Body which appears in the Articulation, whereby the Superior part of the Shoulder *Epomis* and *Superhumeralis*, approaches the Neck, and behind the Scapula, but downwards, to that Bone which plainly appears, (and is call'd *Ala*) when the whole Arm is lift up: And ſometimes the Humerus ſignifies the firſt part of the Arm which has only one Bone, and which is otherwiſe call'd, *Brachium per excellentiam*,

Humidum Primogenium, may be properly called the Blood which is ſeen in Generation before any thing elſe.

Humilis muſculus, that which depreſſes the Eye; ſo call'd, becauſe it draws the Eye downwards, towards the Cheek.

Humores Oculares, the Humours of the Eye are Three: The *Watery*, which is contained between the *Tunica Cornea*, and *Uvea*. 2. The *Chryſtaline*, or *Icie Humour*, which is contained in the *Tunica Uvea*, and is thicker than the reſt. 3. The *Vitreous*, or Glaſſie Humour, bigger than any of the reſt, fills the backward Cavity of the Eye.

Humores,

Humores, the Ancients made Four Humours in the Blood, the Bilious, Pituitous, Melancholic, and the Blood, properly so called; and that according to the Four Peripatetic Elements: But this Opinion is Cashiered, since the invention of the Circulation of the Blood. Yet they are found, when the Blood preternaturally departs from its due Temperature; but they do not constitute an integral part of the Blood: For the Blood is only one Humour; if otherwise, Tartar in Wine, and Dregs in Beer, were constituent parts of Wine and Beer. In Blood that is let, there appear only Three different Species of Bodies; for in the Surface you see a kind of a Fibrous Crust of Coagulated Blood, which spreads it self over all the whole Mass; then you see certain Red Particles amongst the Fibres, which grow black about the bottom, by reason of their fewness; lastly, you see the *Serum* wherein it swims. But if any one will proceed more acurately, Distill the Blood, and Dissolve it Chymically, he shall find Five pure Bodies in it: To wit, Spirit, Sulphur, or Oyl, Water, Salt and Earth. There are Three General Humours which wash the whole Body, Blood, Lympha, (a sort of pure Water) and the Nervous Juice; but there are several particular Humours, as Chyle, Bile, Spittle, Pancreatic, Juice, Seed, *&c.*

Humores in Secundinis, Humours in the Three Membranes that cloathe the *Fœtus* in the Womb, are Three in those Animals which have Bladders: At the beginning, when the Eggs fall down from the Testicles into the Womb, the Humours which are to this purpose in the bottom of the Womb; first sink into the Membrane called *Chorion*, and then into the *Amnium*: But in progress of time, when the *Fœtus* is Formed, and the Navel Vessels are extended to the *Chorion*, and the *Amnium*, we imagine that the Nutritious Humour being received by the opening of the Veins, is carried to the *Fœtus*, and thence by the Arteries, some part of it is carried into the *Amnium*, as into the Childs Storehouse; so that at the said time, the Liquor of the *Membrane Amnium*, may be encreased upon this double account. At last, when the time of Delivery draws near, that way of Sweating through, seems to cease, and the other only to take place: Unless (as *Wharton* Writes.) The Nutritious Humour descends from the *Placenta* by the Navel string, and by the little soft Protuberances thence pass into the Cavity of the *Amnium*: The use of these Humours is to nourish the *Fœtus* at the Mouth. The Third Humour is the Urine, which flows from the Bladder by the Urinarie Passage, into the Urinarie Membrane.

Hyaloides,

Hyacynthus, a pellucid Gemm.

Hyaloides, the vitrous Humour of the Eye, contain'd within the Coat call'd *Retina* and *Uvea*.

Hybona, an Incurvation of all the *Vertebres*.

Hydatides, little Watery Bladders in the Liver, Spleen, or ſome other Viſcus, common to Hydropical Perſons: Alſo an increaſe of Fat about the Eye-Lids.

Hydatoides, the Watery Humour of the Eye, contained betwixt the *Tunica Cornea*, and *Uvea*.

Hyderos, the ſame that *Hydrops*.

Hydragia, ſee *Venæ Lymphaticæ*.

Hydrargyros, Quick-Silver.

Hydragoga, Medicines which by Fermentation and Precipitation purge out the Watery Humours.

Hydrelæum, a mixture of Water and Oyl.

Hydrenterocele, a falling of the Inteſtines, together with Water, into the outward Skin of the Cods.

Hydroa, certain little, broad, moiſt, itching Pimples, like Millet-Seed; ſometimes without itching, which render the Skin Ulcerous and rough: The occaſion of them is, that Nature endeavouring to expel the Sweat by the Skin, is hindred ſometimes by its thickneſs; ſo that the Matter being lodged there, and the Subtiler parts being either carried back, by the Lymphatic Veſſels, or Evaporated, the Skin ſwells. This Diſtemper is familiar and common to Boys, and Young Men; eſpecially of a hot Conſtitution, when they uſe too much Exerciſe in Summer: It infects the Neck, Shoulder-Blades, Breaſt, Arms, Thighs; yet more frequently the Secret Parts, and the Fundament.

Hydrocardia, a Dropſie of the *Pericardium*, ſo that the Heart ſwims in Water.

Hydrocele, a ſwelling of the outermoſt Skin of the Cods, proceeding from a Watery Humour.

Hydrocephalum, a ſwelling of the Head, by reaſon of a Watery Humour, whence the Sutures of the Brain are forced aſunder; it proceeds ſometimes from a Burſting of the Lymphatic Veſſels.

Hydromel, Mead, a Decoction of Water and Honey.

Hydromphalum, a Portuberance of the Navel, proceeding from Watery Humours in the *Abdomen*.

Hydrophobia, a Diſtemper highly Convulſive, accompanied with Fury, and ſhunning of all things that are Liquid, and Splendid; ſometimes with a *Delirium*, a Fever, and other Symptoms, not without great danger of Life, proceeding from a Bite of a Mad Dog, or

or a Contagion analogous to it.

Hydropica, Medicines that expel the Watery Humours in a Dropsie.

Hydrops, a Stagnation of a Watery Humour in the Habit of the Body, or some other Cavity; and it is either *general*, as an *Anasarca* and *Ascites*, to which some add a Tympany, but ill: Or *particular*, confined to one part, as a Dropsie in the Head, Breast, Hand, Foot, *&c.* of which in their proper place severally.

Hydrops ad Matulam, the same that *Diabetes*.

Hydrosaccharum, a Syrup boiled of Water and Sugar.

Hygieia, health, which consists in a good temperature, and right confirmation of Parts. Health is a disposition of the parts of humane Body, fit for the performance of the Actions of the Body. Signs of Health are Three, due Actions, suitable Qualities, and when things taken in, and let out, are proportionable.

Hygieina, that part of Physick, which teaches the way of preserving Health: Some divide it into Three Parts, *Prophylactic*, which takes notice of future imminent Diseases; *Synteretic*, which preserves present Health; And *Analeptic*, which recovers the Sick.

Hygrocollyrium, a liquid Medicine for curing the Eyes.

Hygrocyrsocele, a branch of a Winding Vein swoln with ill Blood, accompanied with other Moisture.

Hygrophobia, the same with *Hydrophobia*.

Hymen, properly a Membrane; it is taken also for the Private Membrane in a Virgin, which arises from the wrinkling of the lower part of the *Vagina*; and in Women with Child, when the Womb grows thicker, it disappears.

Hyoides, a Bone placed at the *Basis* of the Tongue.

Hyothorides, Two Muscles of the *Larynx*, proceeding from the Bone *Hyoides*, into the Cartilage called *Scutiformis*, like a Shield, and destined to contract, or shut up the opening of the Wind-pipe.

Hypaleiptron, a Spattle.

Hypercatharsis, a Purge that works too much.

Hypercrisis, a Critical Excresion above measure.

Hyperephidrosis, a too great Sweating.

Hyperoon, are Two Holes in the upper part of the Palate, which receive the Pituitous Humours from the Mammillary Processes, and after they are separated, discharges them at the Mouth.

Hypersarcosis, an Excrescence of Flesh in any part.

Hypnotica, those things which by fixing the Spirits, by straitning and shuting up the Pores of the Brain, cause Sleep.

Hypocistis, *Succus*, a small Plant (growing like Misletoe on an Oak) from the Root of the Shrub *Cistus*, when it Flowers; and from this Plant the Juice is press'd.

Hy-

Hypochondriaca Affectio, see *Hypochondriacus Affectus*.

Hypochondrium, or *Subcartilagineum*, the upper part of the Abdomen, under the Cartilages of the Cheſt.

Hypochondriacus Affectus, a purely Flatulent and Convulſive Paſſion, ariſing from Flatulent and Pungent Humours in the Spleen, or Sweet-bread which Afflicts the Nervous and Membraneous parts.

Hypochyma, a depraved ſight, whereby Gnats, Cob-webs, little Clouds, or ſuch like, ſeem to ſwim before the Eyes: The cauſe of it ſeems to conſiſt in turbid Humours, or ſometime in the Optic Nerves, whoſe little Pores are obſtructed by the Matter that is thruſt into them.

Hypochyſis, the ſame with *Hypochyma*.

Hypocratis Manica, see *Manica Hypocratis*.

Hypodeſis, the Bandage that is us'd before the Bolſters are apply'd.

Hypodeſmis, the ſame with *Hypodeſis*.

Hypogaſtrium, the outermoſt part of the Abdomen, betwixt the *Hyponchondres* and the Navel.

Hypogloſſis or *Ranula*, an Inflammation, or Exulceration under the Tongue: Alſo a Medicine that takes away the Aſperity of the *Larynx*.

Hypopedium, the ſame with *Supplantale*

Hypophaulum, a vulgar Diet which obſerves a mean betwixt a plain and an exquiſite Diet.

Hypophoræ, deep and fiſtulous Ulcers which gape like Ulcers, and Cavities in the Fleſh.

Hypophyſis, the ſame with *Hypochyma*.

Hypophthalmia, a pain in the Eye under the Horney Tunic.

Hypopyon, a gathering of Matter under the Horney Tunic of the Eye.

Hypoſarca, the ſame with *Anaſarca*.

Hypoſarcidium, the ſame.

Hypoſpathymus, an Inciſion made by Three Diviſions upon the Forehead to the Pericranium; nor is it ſufficient to make Inciſion by thoſe Three Lines, but the Spattle muſt be thruſt under, for which reaſon, this ſort of Inciſion is ſo nam'd.

Hypoſpadiæ, thoſe that from their Birth, render their Urine under the Bridle of the Glans.

Hypoſphagma, a Blood-ſhot, from a ſtroak upon the Eye.

Hypoſtaſis Urinæ, that thick Subſtance which generally ſubſides at the bottom of Urine.

Hypothenar, the ſpace from the fore to the little Finger.

Hypotheſis, the ſuppoſition of a thing.

Hypozoma, a Membrane that parts two Cavities, as the *Mediaſtinum* in the Thorax.

Hypoſiloides, see *Hyoides*.

Hyſteralgia, a pain in the Womb, proceeding from an Inflammation, or otherwiſe.

Hyſterica Paſſio, Fits of the Mother, a Convulſion of the Nerves

Nerves of the *Par Vagum*, and Intercostal in the Abdomen, proceeding from a pricking Irritation, or Explosion of Spirits: This Distemper does not always depend upon the Womb, as is commonly thought; we have seen it more than once in Men, because the Spleen, Pancreas, and other adjacent Bowels are often the cause of it.

Hysterica, Medicines against the Diseases of the Womb.

Hysterotomotocia, or *Sectio Cæsarea*, a cutting the Child out of the Womb, which is done thus; You make a *Semilunar Section* under the Navel, along the White Line, the Cavity whereof looks towards the said Line; then according to the leading of the Fibres, the *Fœtus* being extracted after the Section, the Wound in the Womb contracts it self, so that the Blood scarce flows more plentifully than in a Natural Birth; but if the Mother be dead, chuse the most convenient place you can.

Hysterotomia, an Anatomical Dissection of the Womb.

I.

Jalappa, the Root is blackish without side, within somewhat red, with black and resinous Circles if its good; 'tis also called *Gialappa*, *Chelopa*, *Celopa*, *Jalapium*, or *Gelapo*; also black *Mechoacan*. It purges strongly; it comes from *India*.

Janitor, the same that *Pylorus*.

Jatrochymicus, a Chymical Physician.

Ichor, a Sulphureous and Watery Humour which flows from Ulcers.

Ichoroides, a Moisture like Corruption.

Iterus, the Jaundice, is a changing the Skin into a Yellow Colour, from an obstruction of the *Ductus Choledochus*, or the Glandules of the Liver, through the weakness, obstruction, or Schirres of the Liver, or because the Gall abounds more than can be conveniently excerned, so that it stays in the Blood. It takes its Name from ἰκτὶς, a *Ferret*, whose Eyes are tinged with the like Colour. Or from a Bird called *Iterus* of the same Colour, which the *Latins* call *Galbulus*, which if one sick of the Jaundice sees, says *Pliny*, the Party is cured, and the Bird dies. The *Latins* call it *Regius Morbus*, the Kingly Disease, because it is easily cured in Courts with the Pastimes and Divertisements there, which cheer the Mind. It is also called a Suffusion of Gall.

Ichthyocolla, the Glue of a certain Fish said to have no Bones.

Ideamorbi, the Propriety and Essence of a Disease.

Idiopathia, a primary Disease, which neither depends on, nor proceeds from any other.

Idiosyncrasia, a Temperament peculiar to any Body.

Jecoraria vena, the same with *Basilica*.

Jecur, the same with *Hepar*.

Jecur uterinum, see *Placenta uteri*.

Jejunum intestinum, the Second of the small Guts, so called, because it is frequently empty: The little glandulous Nipples in it imbibe the Chyle, and convey it to the Milky Veins. *Varro* calls it *Hilla*.

Ignis actualis, actual Fire, that which burns at first touch, as Fire it self, and seering Irons.

Ignis potentialis, potential Fire, a Medicine, which after it has laid sometimes upon the part, exerts it self.

Ignis persicus, the same that *Grangræna*: It is taken also for a Carbuncle.

Ignis Reverberii, a destructive Fire, the Flame being heightened by Bellows.

Ignis Sacer, the same that *Erysipelas*: Yet some take it for an *Herpes*.

Ignis Suppressionis, a Fire above the Sand.

Ignis Sylvestris, the same that *Phlyctæna*.

Ignitio, Calcination made by Fire.

Ile, the Cavity from the *Thorax* to the Bones of the Thighs: *Pliny* observes, that all the Intestines in all Animals, except a Man and a Sheep, are called *Ile*.

Ilia, the lateral parts of the *Abdomen*, betwixt the last Rib and the Secret Parts.

Ilingus, see *Scotomia*.

Ilium, the Third of the small Guts: It begins where the *Jejunum* ends, and ends it self at the Gut called *Cæcum*: It is one and twenty Hand-breadths in length.

Ilium, a Disease for the most part, of the Gut *Ilium*, and is called *Volvulus*, when the upper part of any Intestine is involved in the under, and on the contrary.

Ilium os, part of the Bone *Innominatum*, without any particular Name: It is so named, because it contains the Gut *Ilium*. Its Circumference is circular, the upper broadest, it is connected to the *os Sacrum*: The upper part of it is called *Spina*, the interior *Costa*, and the exterior *Dorsum*: It is larger in Women than Men.

Iliaca passio, the same with *Ilium Morbus*.

Iliaca vasa, those double forked Vessels of the Truncs of the great Artery, and the great Vein of the *Abdomen*, about the place where the Bladder and the Womb are situate.

Iliacus Musculus, one of those that bend the Thigh, 'tis inserted by a Tendon which grows together with the Tendon of the *Musculus Psoas*; it arises from the whole internal Cavity of the *Os Ilium*, with a thin and carnous beginning.

Ilingus, see *Scotomia*.

Imbecillitas, signifies that degree wherein they are plac'd, which are neither fit nor strong to

to Labour, as Children, Old Men, Infirm People, and those that are recovering: But with respect to those that are Sick, it signifies a greater prostration of Strength.

Immersio, the putting Metals or Minerals into some corrosive matter, that they may at length be reduced to a Calx.

Immersus Musculus, the same with *Infra Scapularis*.

Imaginatio, the same with *Phantasia*.

Imperfecta Crisis, see *Crisis*.

Impetigo Celsi, the same that *Lepra Græcorum*. *Celsus* makes Four sorts. The most harmless, says he, is that which is like a Scab, for it is red and harder, and exulcerated and gnawed: But it differs from it, in that it is more exulcerated, and is accompanied with speckled Pimples: And there seem to be in it certain Bubbles, from which after a certain time there fall as it were little Scales, and it returns more certainly. Another sort is worse, almost like a sort of Meezles, or hot Pimples in the Skin, but more rugged and redder, and of different Figures: In this Distemper little Scales too fall from the surface of the Skin, and it is called *Rubrica*. The Third sort is yet worse, for it is thicker and harder, and swells more, and is cleft on the top of the Skin, and gnaws more violently: It is scaly too, but black, and spreads broad and slow: It is called *Nigra*. The Fourth sort is altogether incurable, of a different colour from the red; for it is something white, and like a fresh Scar, and has pale Scales; some whitish, some like the little Pulse called *Lintel*, which being taken away, sometimes the Blood follows: Otherwise the Humour that flows from it is white, the Skin hard and cleft, and spreads farther. All these sorts arise especially in the Feet and Hands, and infest the Nails likewise. *Impetigo* some reckon the same with *Lichen*.

Impetigo Plinii, *Pliny's Impetigo*, is the same with *Lichen Græcorum*.

Impregnatio, when one thing is fill'd with another; for instance, when Tartar is said to be impregnated with an Emetick Vertue by Antimony.

Inauratio, a Gilding of Pills.

Inappetentia, want of Stomach, for want of Ferment in it.

Incarnantia & Incarnativa, Medicines generating Flesh, the same with *Sarcotica*.

Inceratio, a mixture of Moisture, with something that's dry, by a gentle soaking, till the substance be brought to the consistence of soft Wax.

Incidentia, the same with *Attenuantia*.

Incineratio, the reducing the Bodies of Vegetables and Animals into Ashes by a violent Fire.

Inciſores dentes, the ſame that *Primores*.

Inciſorii, the ſame with *Primores*.

Incorporatio, a mixture whereby moiſt things are contemperated with dry into one Body, as into a Maſs, therefore here is no lingring Nutrition, but as much moiſture is added, as is requiſite to the conſiſtence of the mixed Body, ſo that it becomes like a Pudding as it were; whence it may be called alſo *Impaſtatio*, and in ſome things *Subactio*, a Kneading. Things thus incorporated, muſt be left in a digeſtive Heat, that by mutual Action and Suffering they may get one temperature common to them both.

Incraſſantia, thickning things, are thoſe which being endued with thick ropie parts, and mixed with thin liquid Juices, bring them to a thicker conſiſtence by joining and knitting their parts.

Incubus, ſee *Epialtes*.

Incurvatio, the ſame with *Cyrtoma*.

Incus, one of the Bones in the inner part of the Ear: It is like a Grinder, and lies under the Bone called *Malleus*. It has Two Proceſſes below; one ſhorter, which leans upon the ſcaly Bone; another longer, which ſuſtains the top of the *Stapes* or triangular Bone, that bears upon the Cavity of the inner part of the Ear, whilſt it immerges it ſelf into the place called the Oval Window with a pretty broad *Baſis*.

Index, the Fore Finger.

Indicans, nothing elſe than ſomething obſerved in the Body, upon whoſe account ſomething is ſaid to be done, that ought to contribute thereunto.

Indicantes dies, thoſe Days which ſignifie that a Criſis will happen on ſuch a day, which are therefore called indicant and contemplable: Such are 4, 11, 17, 24.

Indicatio, that which demonſtrates what is to be done in Diſeaſes, and it is Three-fold, *præſervatorie*, which preſerves Health; *Curative*, which expels a Diſeaſe that has already ſeized upon a Perſon; and *Vital*, which reſpects the Strength and way of Living.

Indicator, one of the Muſcles extending the Fore-Finger.

Indignatorius Muſculus, the Muſcle that turns the Eye aſide.

Indicatum, that which is ſignified to be done in order to the Recovery of Health.

Indices Dies, ſee *Critici Dies*.

Indurantia, ſee *Sclerotica*.

Induſium, ſee *Amnios*.

Inedia, abſtaining from Meat, when one eats leſs than formerly.

Infimus Venter, ſee *Abdomen*.

Inflammatio, ſee *Phlegmone*.

Inflatio, the diſtention of a part from Flatulent Matter.

Infraſcapularis Muſculus, called alſo *Subſcapularis* and *Immerſus*;

merſus; 'tis carnous and broad, and comes from the lower ſide of the *Scapula*, and ends in the Third Ligament of the Shoulder, with a Tendon broader than the reſt.

Infra Spinatus Muſculus, or *Supra ſcapularis Secundus*, proceeds under the Spine, from the Baſis of the *Scapula*, with the Second, *Supra Scapulary*, Carnous and Thick, and runs into the Ligament of the Shoulder, with a ſhort and broad Tendon, which is reckon'd the Fourth.

Infundibulum, a Funnel.

Infundibulum cerebri, the ſame that *Choana*.

Infundibulum renum, the Pelvis or Baſin through which the Urine paſſes to the Ureters and the Bladder.

Infuſio, is an Extraction of the Virtue of Medicines with a convenient Liquor, which if it be purgative, it may be taken at once; and to this the Name properly agrees.

Ingredientia, various Simples that conſtitute one Compound.

Inguen, the place from the bending of the Thigh to the Secret Parts.

Injectio Inteſtinalis, the ſame that *Clyſter*.

Inium, the beginning of the oblongated Marrow, which is the common Senſory, becauſe the Species which are received from the External Organs, are conveyed thither by the Nerves.

Innominata Tunica Oculi, the Tunic of the Eye that wants a Name, is a certain ſubtile Expanſion of the Tendons from the Muſcles, which move the Eye to the circumference of the *Iris* or Horney Membrane.

Innominatum os, others call it *os Coxæ*, or *Ilium*, is placed at the ſide of the *os Sacrum*, conſiſting of Three Bones, *Ilium*, *os Pubis*, and *Iſchium*, joyned by Cartilages, and appear diſtinct by Three Lines till Seven Years old, but grow all into one Bone at riper Years. They are called alſo *Cunica formia*, and *Oſſa Innominata*, nameleſs Bones.

Innominatus Humor, or *Inſitus*, a Secondary Humour, as the Ancients call it, wherewith they thought the Body was nouriſhed: For thoſe nutritious Humours they talked of are Four; *Innominatus*, *Ros*, *Gluten*, *Cambium*.

Inquietudo, a Convulſive motion of the Muſcles in the Loins, Neck and Limbs, wherein the Sick throw themſelves from one ſide to another, lifting their Arms and Legs, ſometimes lying on their Backs, ſometimes on their Bellies, ſometimes ſitting up in the Bed, ſometimes riſing: This Inquietude happens either at the beginning of the Fever, or continues as long as the Fever laſts, and is a common Symptom in the Plague. Alſo great pains occaſion reſtleſneſs, eſpecially

Cardialgia, *Colica*, and *Nephritis*. Moreover Inquietude often accompanies a Delirium, but most of all when Death is near at hand.

Insania, or *Amentia*, Madness, an Abolition or Depravation of Imagination and Judgment.

Insessus, a Bath for the Belly, proper for the lower Parts, wherein the Patient sits down to the Navel. They are for everal uses, as for easing of Pain, softning of Parts, dispelling Flatulent Matter; and frequently for exciting the Courses.

Insolatio, an Infusion of things in the Heat of the Sun.

Inspiratio, an alternate Dilatation of the Chest, whereby the Nitrous Air is communicated to the Blood, to accend it by the Wind-Pipe, and its *Vesicular* parts. The cause of Respiration does not seem to consist only in the Dilatation of the Thorax, as is commonly thought, but in the Contraction of the Tunic which covers the upper part of the *œsophagus*, and the most close Recesses of the Wind-pipe.

Insuccasio, the thickening of Aloes, or the like, in the Juice of Violets, or Roses and the like.

Intellectus, Cogitation, whereby a Man apprehends on Object: It seems to be transacted in the *Corpus Callosum*, for the expansion of Spirits there.

Intemperies, a Disease which consists in inconvenient qualities of the Body, and these are either manifest or occult: The Manifest are either simple or compound; the Simple is when one Quality is peccant; as an hot, thin, hard, acid, salt Disposition, *&c.* The Compound is, when more Qualities than one are peccant; as an hot and salt, a cold and acid Dispositon, *&c.* An Occult ill Disposition or Distemper is such as proceeds from some poysonous Qualities, as from the Air, from poysonous Animals, *&c.* It comes from the Air, when the Nitre in it becomes contagious by reason of standing stinking Waters, daily Droughts, Earthquakes, *&c.* whence Malignant Pestilent Fevers, and Plagues themselves arise: For the Vapours being taken away, that which remains of the Air (by reason of the Sulphur and Salt in it) contracts an ill Savour, whereupon the Air and its Nitre degenerate from their due Temperature and Crasis. And I believe the same happens from very dry Grounds, for Sulphureous and Saline Particles intermix with the Watery ones above, which render the Nitre of the Air sharp and pointed like *Arsenic*, sublimated *Mercury*, or *Aqua stygia*, which being sucked into the Lungs, do Coagulate, and Corrode the Mass of the Blood, and make its Spirits vanish; whence proceed Quinzies, Plurisies,

Pluriſies, Peſtilential Swellings, *&c.*

Intentio, the ſame with *Indicatio.*

Intercalares dies, or *intercidentes*, which others call *Provocatorii*; are thoſe Days wherein Nature, either by reaſon of the vehemency of the Fit, or ſome external cauſe, is excited to expel her Load unſeaſonably: Such are the 3*d*, 5*th*, 9*th*, 13*th*, 19*th.*

Intercidentes dies, ſee *Intercalares.*

Intercoſtales Muſculi, on either ſide Twenty Two, Eleven External, and ſo many Internal, all are weav'd between the Ribs; they have oblong Fibres, and croſs one another like an X, the External ariſe from the lower parts of the upper Ribs, and deſcending obliquely towards the hinder parts, are inſerted into the higher parts of the interior; the internal proceed on the contrary.

Intercoſtalis Nervus, a Nerve proceeding from the Spinal Marrow, added to the *par vagum*, which alſo branches in the Abdomen through all the Viſcera.

Intercus, ſee *Anaſarca.*

Interforamineum, the ſame that *Perinæum.*

Interfeminium, the ſame with *Perinæum.*

Intermiſſio febrium, ſee *Apyrexia.*

Intermittens Morbus, a Diſeaſe which comes at certain times, and then remits a little. Intermittent Fevers or Agues proceed not from any fictitious *Focus*, but only from a wrong Aſſimilation of the Chyle.

Internodium, the joyning together of the Bones of the Fingers.

Internuncii dies, ſee *Critici dies.*

Interoſſei Muſculi, or *Abductores*, are Six in the ſpace of the *Metacarpus*, Three outward, and Three inward; they ſomewhat help Extenſion.

Interpaſſatio, the ſtitching of Bags, that the Matter included ſhould not fall in a Heap.

Interſcapularia, the Cavities betwixt the Shoulder-blade and the Vertebres.

Interſcapularium, a Proceſs of the *Scapula*, in the part of it that riſes, commonly call'd the *Spine.*

Intertrigo, or *Attritus*, an Excoriation of the Parts near the Fundament, or betwixt the Thighs; or a Fleaing of the Skin, proceeding from a violent Motion, eſpecially Riding: It happens frequently to Children, that the *Cuticula* in their Thighs and Hips is ſeparated, and as it were ſhaven off from the true Skin, which pains them ſo, that it makes them reſtleſs.

Inteſtina, ſee *Entera.*

Intumeſcentia, the ſame with *Tumor.*

Involucrum Cordis, ſee *Pericardium.*

Jonthus, or *Varus*, is a little,

hard, callous, Swelling in the Skin of the Face.

Iris, that Fibrous Circle next to the *Pupil* of the Eye, distinguished with variety of Colours.

Isatodes, a blew Bile, like the Herb *Woad*, wherewith Cloth is died Blew.

Ischæma, Medicines that stop the Blood, which with a binding, cooling, or drying Virtue, close up the opening of the Vessels, or diminish and stop the Fluidity and violent Motion of the Blood.

Ischias, the Gout in the Hip.

Ischium, the Hip, or Huckle-Bone.

Ischophonus, a small Voice.

Ischuretica, Medicines which force Urine when 'tis suppressed.

Ischuria, such a Suppression of Urine in the Bladder, that little or nothing of it can be discharged.

Isthmus, that part which lies betwixt the Mouth and the Gullet, like a Neck of Land: Also the Ridg that separates the Nostrils.

Ithmoieda ossa, see *Ethmoides*.

Itinerarium, a Chyrurgions Instrument, which being fixed in the Urinary Passage shews the Neck or Sphincter of the Bladder, that an Incision may be more surely made to find out the Stone.

Juba, a Hairy Substance like that at the Tops of Reeds.

Jubiter, according to the Chymists signifies Tinn.

Judaicum Bitumen, see *Asphalites*.

Judaicus Lapis, found in *Judæa*, from whence it receives its Name; 'tis often prescrib'd in a *Nephritis*.

Jugalæ os, the same that *Zygoma*.

Jugularis vena, that Vein which goes towards the Scull by the Neck.

Jugulum, the same that *Furcula*.

Jujubæ, a sort of Prunes.

Julap, see *Julepus*.

Julapium, the same.

Julep, see *Julepus*.

Julepus, a Liquid Medicine taken inwardly, of a grateful Taste, and clear, made of a convenient Liquor with Syrup or Sugar, without any Boiling, and of the quantity of Three or Four Doses, to alter or refrigerate. A *Julep* consists commonly of one Pound and an half of Barley-Water, or of Distilled Waters, rarely of Wine, of the cooling Syrup of red Goose-berries, Berberies, Violets, *&c.* to which they commonly add some Drops of Sulphur, Vitriol, Salt, *&c.* to give it a good Taste. *Juleb*, whence the Word *Julepus* comes, is a *Persian* Word, and signifies a sweet Potion.

Julus, *Juli*, the Leaves that first come out, but most properly the long Flowers of the Walnut-Tree.

Junctura,

Junctura, the same with *Diarthrosis*.

Juvans, Help, Remedy. The same with *Indicatum*.

Juxtangina, a sort of Snakes call'd *Cynanche*.

Ixia, the same with *Cirsos*, or *Varix*.

K.

Kermes, *Chermes*, *Coccus Infectoria*, *Granum*, *Coccus Baphica*, *Granum Tinctorum*, *Scarlatum*, *Chermes* Berries, they comes from *Candie*, *Spain*, and some parts of *France*.

L.

Labdanum, the same with *Ladanum*.

Labes, a prominence of the Lips.

Labes, a Spot.

Labia pudendi Muliebris, the Lips of a Womans Privities.

Labia Leporina, such Lips as by reason of their ill make will not come together, which some call *Rostra Leporina*.

Labis, *Volscella*, or *Forceps*, an Instrument to extract any thing.

Laboratorium, a Place for Distilling.

Labrum, a Vessel for Bathing.

Labyrinthus, a Body full of windings and turnings, as may be seen in the inner part of the Ear, and in the outer Surface of the Brain.

Lac, Milk, made by separating of Chyle from the Arterious Blood by the *Glandules* o the Breast. Milk begins to be made for the most part after the going with Young, or a little before the Birth; but it ceases in old Creatures, in those with Young, and in menstruous Persons.

Lacca, 'tis made by wing'd Emmets, as Honey by Bees, its gather'd in *Bengala*, *Malabar*, and several other Places; 'tis Red and Diaphanous, and being cast upon the Fire, it emits a a pleasant Fume.

Lacertus, see *Brachium*.

Lacrymales ductus, see *Ductus Lachrymalis*.

Lachrymale punctum, an Hole made in the Bone of the Nose, by which the Matter that makes Tears, passes to the Nostrils; if the Hole grow hard and brawny from an Ulcer in one of the Glandules at the Corners of the Eyes, thence arises a *Fistula Lacrymalis*.

Lachrymæ, a moisture which is separated by the Glandules of the Eye, to moisten the Eyes, which if it be too much, so that it cannot be received by the *Punctum Lachrymale*, they fall from the Eyes, and are called Tears.

Laconicum Caldarium, and *Assa*, or *Balneum aereum*, was formerly a Cellar without any Water, made to provoke Sweat, which was done by an hot Vapour, or a dry Heat included therein.

Lactatio, the sucking of Milk from

from the Breasts, for the nourishment of the Child.

Lactea Febris, the Milk Fever; that which comes upon Child-bed Women on the First Days.

Lactea Vasa, see *Vasa Lactea*.

Lactes, some take for the *Pancreas*, or for the *Mesenterie*, others for the Milky Vessels.

Lactucimina, the same that *Aphthæ*.

Lactumia, the same that *Achores*.

Lacunæ, little Pores or Passages in the *Vagina* of the Womb, but no where greater than in the lower part of the Urinary Passage. There flows a certain Serous Pituitous Matter out of these *Ductus*'s which lubricitates the *Vagina*, and is looked upon as Seed; it flows out in a great quantity in the Act of Coition.

Ladanum, or *Labdanum*, is a Fat Liquor that's received with certain Instruments in the Dog Days, in *Cyprus*, *Candia*, *Lybia*, and *Arabia*, and afterwards harden'd in the Sun; that which comes to us is hard, friable, of a blackish colour, and inflamable: The Fume whereof is pleasant, and therefore fit for Perfumes.

Lævigatio, the making very fine Powder.

Lagocheilus, one who has cloven Lips, see *Labia Leporina*.

Lagophthalmus, one who has Hares Eyes.

Lambdoides, the backward Suture of the Brain, so called from its likeness to the Letter Λ *Lambda*.

Lanceta, a Chyrurgions little Knife, streight, pointed, Two-edged; used in opening of Veins, cutting of Fistula's, opening of the Fundament, Yard, or Womb that is shut.

Lanugo, in Physiology, signifies tender Filaments growing to the Cuticle, like Hairs or Wool, as in Mullein, Cudweed, and the like.

Lanugo, the tender Hairs, or Down of the Face.

Lapidilium, a Chyrurgical Instrument to extract a Stone from the Bladder.

Laqueus, a Band so tied, that if it be attracted, or pressed with weight, it shuts up close: Its use is to extend broken or disjointed Bones, to keep them in their Places when they are set, to bind the Parts close together; the differences of these *Laquei*, or Bands, are several, having their Names either from the Inventors, or from their Use, or from their likeness to, or shape of any thing, or from the manner of Lying, or their Effect, which unless they were here delineated, can scarce be understood by a bare Description.

Laryngotomia, the same that *Bronchotomia*.

Larynx, *Guttur*, according to *Galen*, *Larynx* is properly the Head or Top of the Wind-Pipe, which consists of Five *Cartilages*. The first pair is called *Scu-*

Scutiforme, like a Shield, which constitutes the protuberance in the Neck called *Adam*'s Apple: The Second pair is called *Annular*, becauſe it is round like a Ring: The Third and Fourth Cartilage ſome reckon but One, but if the Membrane be took off, it appears to be Two, and is called *Guttalis* and *Glottis*. The Fifth is called *Epiglottis*, which covers the opening of the Wind-Pipe at the Top. Its uſe is in the Voice and Reſpiration.

Laſſitudo, ſee *Copos*.

Lateralis Morbus, ſee *Pleuritis*.

Latiſſimus Dorſi Muſculus, ſee *Aniſcalptor*.

Lavamentum, the ſame that *Fotus*.

Laudanum, meant only of a Medicine made of *Opiate*, and that they call an *Opiate Laudanum*, from its excellent Qualities. Authors give ſeveral Deſcriptions of it. It allays the moſt unſupportable Pains, and ſtops any Flux.

Laxantia, Looſening Medicines, are thoſe which with their benign Particles ſoftning and ſcouring the Inteſtines, cleanſe them of their Excrements.

Lazuli Lapis, 'tis of a deep Sky Colour, not Pellucid, adorn'd with Veins; the *Ultra Marine* Colour is made of it. One ſort is fix'd, and does not change Colour in the Fire, and is brought from the Eaſt; and the other is not fix'd, and looſes its Colour in the Fire; and this ſort comes from *Germany*. 'Tis given inwardly to looſe the Belly.

Lenientia, the ſame with *Laxantia*.

Leno and *Linon*, that part of the Brain called *Torcular Herophili*, that place where the Third Cavity of the *Meninx* is joined to the Firſt, Second, and Fourth.

Lenta Febris, whereby a Man conſumes leaſurely.

Lenticulare Inſtrumentum, a Chyrurgical Inſtrument to make the Bones ſmooth.

Lentigines, Freckles, are little Spots, eſpecially in Women, and chiefly in their Faces, but ſometimes in their Hands, Arms, and the upper part of the Cheſt which is expoſed to the Air; the Skin is ſometimes ſpotted thicker, ſometimes thinner with them, like as with ſo many Drops, but without any Trouble or Pain; in ſome they appear only in Summer, and diſappear in Winter, in others they continue the Year round.

Leontiaſis, the ſame with *Elephantiaſis*.

Lepidoides, the Scaly Suture of the Scull; ſee *Mendoſa*.

Lepra, a *Leproſie*, a dry Scab, whereby the Skin becomes ſcaly like Fiſh: It differs from *Leuce* and *Alphus*, in that a Leproſie is rough to the Touch, and cauſes an Itching; for the Skin is the only part affected, and therfore that being flea'd off,

off, the Flesh underneath appears sound and well.

Lepra Arabum, the same that *Elephantiasis Græcorum.*

Lepra Græcorum, or *Impetigo Celsi*, is the highest degree of Scabbedness; but it must be observed, lest any should be gravell'd in the Reading of Authors, that we here speak of the *Leprosie of the Greeks*, not the *Arabians*. That which the *Arabians* call a Leprosie, is the *Elephantiasis of the Greeks*, which is nothing else than an Universal Canker of the whole Body. A Leprosie is a Disease proceeding from black Bile, diffused through the whole Body, whence the Temperature, the Form and Figure, and at last the very Continuity of the Body is corrupted, and it is a Canker common to the whole Body. The *Arabians* call the Leprosie of the Greeks *Albaras Nigra*, which is the same with a kind of Ring-worm or Tetter which fleas the Flesh, and is a rough violent Scab in the Skin, accompanied with Scales like Fish and itching. There is a greater Corruption of Humours in a *Leprosie* than in a *Scabbedness*, and from the latter there only fall little Flakes like Dendriff from the Head, but from the former as it were Scales of Fish; so that one passes from Itching to a Leprosie by the Scab. For *Pruritus*, or Itching, is a certain small Asperity of the Skin, wherein unless you scratch very hard, nothing falls from the Skin: When it is grown to a Scab, the Humour is more apparent, and certain little Particles like Dendriff fall off, whether it be scratched or no. For in a Scab the matter is thinner, and at least preys upon the Surface of the Skin: But then in a Leprosie the Matter is thicker, and not only feeds upon the Surface, but the inner part of the Skin. *Celsus* doubtless meant this Leprosie of the *Greeks* by the Word *Impetigo*, but not the *Lichen* of the *Greeks*, which some call *Impetigo.*

Leptuntica, attenuating, cutting Medicines, which part the Crass and Viscous Humours with their Acute Particles.

Lethargus, a Lethargy, is a Drowziness like another Disease causing an Heavy Sleep called *Coma*, accompanied with a Fever and a *Delirium*; and it is nothing else but an heap of too much or incongruous moist Matter within the Pores of the barky Substance of the Brain. This Distemper does not seem to come of it self, but rather from the demigration of Fevers.

Levator Musculus, one of the Muscles of the *Scapulæ.*

Leuce, when the Hairs, Skin, and sometimes the Flesh underneath turns white; the Flesh being pricked with a Needle is not sensible, nor emits Blood, but a Milky Humour. It differs from *Alphus*, in that it penetrates deeper, and changes the Skin,

Skin, ſo that the Hairs are changed too.

Leucoma, a white Scar in the Horney Tunic of the Eye.

Leucophagum, made of Almonds macerated in Roſe-Water, and of Capon or Partridge boiled, bruiſed and ſtrained through a Seive made of Briſtles: It is uſed in a Conſumption.

Leucophlegmatia, a pituitous Dropſie, or a Dropſie that has ſeized the whole Body.

Leucopiper, ſee *Piper*.

Lichen, barbarouſly called *Serpigo* or *Zerna*. *Halliabbas* calls it *Petigo* and *Sarpedo*; the vulgar *Voliatica*. *Lichenes* are certain Aſperities of the Skin, and as it were Tumors, which itch much, and ſend forth Matter: The *Greeks* and *Arabians* have made Two ſorts of *Lichens*, the one mild and gentle, the other fierce and cruel. And according to *Avicen*, ſome are moiſt, which being rubbed, ſend forth a kind of Dew, others are dry; and the moiſt are more ſafe, but the dry is made of Salt Pituous Matter turned into Melancholy Blood. And again he writes, that one Mangineſs (*Impetigo*) brings off the Skin by reaſon of its great Dryneſs, and another does not; and that one is ambulatory and malignant, another fixed and ſtanding; as alſo one is old, another freſh. Hence it appears, that the *Scabies* of *Corn. Celſus* was nothing but theſe *Lichenes* of the *Greeks*, and the *Impetigo* of the *Arabians*. It comes in any part of the Body, but eſpecially in the Face and Chin, as *Galen* has it; for a *Lichen*, ſays he, is a moſt ungrateful Diſtemper in the Chin, becauſe it makes it itch exceedingly, and ſtretches out the parts affected: It is not a little dangerous, it ſpreads over the whole Face, and ſometimes reaches the Eyes, and at laſt makes the Perſon affected extream filthy and loathſom. *Lichen* of the *Greeks* is *Pliny*'s *Impetigo*, or an Inequality of the Skin, extending it ſelf to the neigbbouring parts, and accompanied with an extraordinary Itching, and dry Pimples. *Lichen* is alſo the Callous part in an Horſes Foot; likewiſe a ſort of green Moſs.

Libra Medica, a Phyſicians Pound, is Twelve Ounces; for as often as they preſcribe a Pound, they mean ſo many Ounces.

Lien, ſee *Splen*.

Lienteria, a Looſeneſs, when the Meat is ſent out before it be altered.

Ligamentum, a Ligament, is a ſolid and very fibrous part, proceeding almoſt from Matter like a Cartilage, different in ſize, number and ſituation, broad or round, cold, as it comes near the Conſtitution of a Membrane or a Cartilage, dryer or moiſter, harder or ſofter, more or leſs, tough and flexible, and deſigned by Nature for the connecting of Parts, eſpecially Bones, that they

they may better perform their Motions.

Ligamentum Ciliare, the Ligament of the Eye-Lid.

Ligamenta Uteri, the Ligaments of the Womb.

Ligula, the ſame that *Clavicula*.

Limonada, *Lemonade*.

Linamentum, the ſame with *Motos*.

Linctus, the ſame with *Eclegma*.

Linea alba, a concourſe of the Tendons of the Muſcles of the *Abdomen*, excepting the Tendons of the ſtreight ones. For the Tendons of the Oblique Muſcles unite, and meet ſo on both ſides, that they make a kind of Tunic that covers the *Abdomen*, as if they were all but one Tendon. It is white and not fleſhy, proceeding from the pointed Cartilage, to the *os Pubis*; and is narrower below the Navel than above.

Lineæ Finales, certain Wrinkles in the Fore-head, whereby many things are vainly foretold.

Lingua, the Tongue, an oblong, broad thick Member, and thicker at the Roots, and thinner and ſharper at the end; of a moderate bigneſs, that it may move more quickly. In the Exterior and upper part of the Tongue, there are a great many little Bodies which break out from the Surface of the Tongue, and crooking moderately, incline backwards towards the Root, ſo that they look like a Comb that cards Wooll. Theſe Cartilaginous Bodies in an Oxe ſpecially, ſeem to reſemble the Figure of a Boar's Tooth; in the lower part they have a certain Cavity: They are made of a thick Tenacious Fibrous Matter, which ſeems like a heap of little Rods: About the ſides of the Tongue, they grow ſmaller and ſmaller, ſo that they almoſt diſappear, and certain Membranous Bodies are placed at their Baſis, which look like a Conical, and then by and by a more obtuſe pappy Subſtance: All the little Protuberances are cloathed with the Membrane of the Tongue; they are firmly implanted in a certain Tenacious Tunic of the Tongue, there being under them a craſs viſcous or nervous Subſtance, eſpecially in thoſe Places, where there are remarkable Pits in the Tongue diſpoſed in like order and manner, ſo that in the inner part of the Tongue, there are a great many of them, which are firmly implanted in a certain viſcous ſort of Body. When the Membrane that covers the whole Tongue is taken off, there appears a certain glutinous Subſtance; then a Nervous Pappy Body ſomething Yellow, which ſpreads like the Membrane, and diſcovers remarkable nervous Protuberances diſpoſed of in a wonderful order. The next thing that appears, are little Nipples in greater abundance than thoſe

ſpoke

ſpoke of, and of another order; for as many little Protuberances as cover the outſide of the Tongue, ſo many nervous Nipples of this ſort are found within; theſe proceed from the common pappy Subſtance, grow tolerably high, and ſhoot out farther into nervous Sprouts from the top of them, about which you diſcover innumerable little Protuberances proceeding from the ſame Stock, and of an equal height, only ſlenderer, like a Cone, and which go within their proper Cavities ready made in the craſs viſcous Subſtance beforementioned, and at laſt end towards the outermoſt Membrane. Furthermore, the Subſtance of the Tongue is Muſculous. The Centre of the Tongue conſiſts of ſeveral ſorts of Fibres, long, tranſverſe, and oblique, which being mutually interwoven with one another, look like a Coverlet or Blanket: It owes its Motion to peculiar Muſcles of its own, wherewith it is contracted and abbreviated. The pairs of Muſcles are the *Styloglossum*, *Basioglossum*, *Genioglossum*, *Ceratoglossum*, and *Myloglossum*.

Linamentum, an external Medicine, of a middle conſiſtence, betwixt an Oyl and an Ointment.

Lipodermus, a Diſeaſe of the Skin, covering the Glans of the Yard, ſo that it can't be drawn back.

Lipopſychia, a ſmall *Deliquium*.

Lipothimia, *Defectus Animi*, *Defectio Animæ*, *Deliquium Animi*, Weakneſs.

Lippitudo, a certain roughneſs within the Eyes, as if there was Sand in them.

Lipyria, a continual Fever, wherein the outward parts are cold, and the inward parts burn.

Liquid-Ambra, it flows from the Tree called *Ocozol* in *New-Spain*.

Lithargyrium, Litharge, a Frothy Excrement that remains after the Purification of Silver by Lead; there's Two ſorts of it, the Golden and the Silver, though they differ only in Boiling.

Lithiaſis, the Generation of the Stone in the Kidnies or Bladder.

Lithoides, *os petroſum*, the Stony Bone.

Lithontriptica, Medicines which break the Stone.

Lithotomia, a cutting the Stone out of the Bladder, and is thus performed. The Operator lays the Sick Perſon upon a ſoft Pillow, in the Boſom of ſome ſtrong Man, after he has leapt Three or Four times from on high; then he ties the Hands on each ſide, faſt to the Sole of the Foot, and Two People ſtanding on each ſide, hold the Knees as open as poſſible: After this, the Operator moiſtening one Finger of his Left Hand, or if neceſſity require, the Two foremoſt, with Oil of white Roſes, thruſts them up into the Fundament, and with his right Hand

Hand presses the upper parts of the Secrets lightly, that by this means the Stone may be brought to the *Perinæum*, which when he has forced thither with his Finger, he cuts with a Two-edged Knife proportionably to the bigness of the Stone, in the left side betwixt the Testicles and the Fundament, near to the Suture of the *Perinæum*, bringing the Stone towards the Knife: And if the Stone come not out either of its own accord, or by the thrusting of the Fingers, he draws it out with Pincers, or some such Instrument of Art. The Stone being drawn out, and all the Bands being loosed, he closes the Wound duly, applies Remedies to stop the Blood, and takes care that the Wound be closed up, lest the Urine should continually drop through. This way is called *Apparatus minor*, and is used especially in Boys, though it be frequently practised too in Adult Persons in these Countries. But in the *Apparatus major*, or the greater Operation, the Patient bound as before, is set upon a Table and held there; then the Chyrurgion thrusts in his Instrument called *Itinerarium* by the Urinary Passage into the Bladder as far as the very Stone, and cutting an Hole as before, he puts another Instrument called *Conductor* into the hollow part of the *Itinerarium* through the Wound; then the *Itinerarium* being taken out of the Urinary Passage, he puts in his Instrument called *Forceps*, (a sort of Pincers) or any other fit to pull out the Stone, through the Wound he made, that he may lay hold of the Stone and bring it out. This being done, the Wound is bound up and consolidated as 'tis in Children; only if it be large, it is saved, and an Instrument of Silver applied to it for Two or Three Days, which is useful to let out concreted Blood, Flegm, and gravelly Urine. There is yet another way of taking out the Stone, to wit, by making an hole in the *Abdomen*, by which the Stone is taken out of the Bladder, and in this way no dribling of Urine need to be feared.

Lithotomus, a Chyrurgion who is skilful in cutting out the Stone.

Lixivum, Salt dissolved in Water.

Lobus Auris, the lower part, or teap of the Ear.

Lobuli adiposi, see *Succuli Adiposi*.

Localia Medicamenta, those which are applied outwardly, as Plaisters, Ointments, Salves, *&c.*

Loch, and *Lohoch*, the same that *Eclegma*.

Lochia, those things which are evacuated by Women in Child-bed, after the Birth of the *Fœtus*, and the Membranes called *Secundinæ*.

Loci Chymici, Chymical Vessels and Furnaces.

Loci Muliebres, the same with *Uterus*.

Locu-

Loculamenta, the Pods of Seeds.

Locuſtæ, the ſame as *Oculi* or *Gemmæ*, it alſo ſignifies a certain Inſect.

Lohoch, the ſame that *Eclegma*.

Loimographia, a Deſcription of contagious Diſeaſes.

Loimos, peſtilent Poiſon, which proceeds from the Nitre of the Air, too highly exalted and pointed with Heterogeneous Particles, which being taken into the Lungs, infects and corrupts the Blood and the Animal Spirits.

Longanon, the laſt Gut, ſee *Inteſtinum rectum*.

Longiſſimus dorſi Muſculus, the longeſt Muſcle of the Back.

Lopidoides, the ſame that *Lepidoides*.

Lordoſis, the bending of the Back-bone forward.

Loricatio, the covering a Retort with Clay or ſome other Matter, when 'tis to be expoſed to a naked Fire.

Loripes, crook'd Leg'd, 'tis alſo call'd *Varus*.

Lotio, in a manner a particular Bath, wherein the Head, Arm-pits, Hands, Feet, and natural Parts are waſhed, and that with Phyſical Decoctions: Some Medicines are alſo thus waſhed, by reaſon of their Saltneſs and Acrimony, as in Calx, and the heavier Soil of Braſs that ſticketh to the higher Places of Furnaces or Melting-Houſes.

Lotium, ſee *Urea*.

Lozongæ, Lozenges, the ſame that *Morſuli*.

Lues Moravica, or *Pannonica*, ſee *Febris Ungarica*.

Lues Venerea, *Morbus Gallicus*, the French Pox, is a malignant and contagious Diſtemper, communicated from one to another by Coition, or other impure Contact, proceeding from virulent Matter, and accompanied with the Falling of the Hair, Spots, Swellings, Ulcers, Pains, and many other direful Symptoms.

Lumbago, a Pain in the Muſcles of the Loins, clogged with Scorbutick Matter, ſo that the Patient is forced to ſtand upright.

Lumbricales Muſculi, or *Vermiculares*, are Four in each Hand, and ſo many in the Feet; they are ſo call'd, by reaſon of their Figure and Smallneſs.

Lumbrici, little Worms or Animals produced by Corruption in Humane Bodies; they are of different Shapes, round, *&c.*

Lumbus, the Loins.

Luna, according to the Chymiſts ſignifies Silver.

Lunatici, Lunaticks, or thoſe that have the Falling Sickneſs.

Lupia, a Tumor, or Protuberance, about as big as a ſort of Bean. Some take it for a *Melicéris*, others for a *Ganglio*.

Lupinus, equal to half a Dram.

Lupus, a ſort of Canker in the Thighs and Legs.

Lutatio, a Cementing of Chymical Veſſels.

Lutum, a Lute whereby Veſſels for Diſtillation are cemented.

Luxatio, disjoynting, is when a Bone goes out of its own Cavity into another place, which hinders voluntary Motion.

Lycanche, a Quinſy that deſtroys Wolves. See *Angina*.

Lycanthropia, *rabies Hydrophobica*, a Madneſs proceeding from a Mad Wolf, wherein Men imitate the howling of Wolves.

Lycium, a Juice extracted from the Boughs or Trunk of the Tree *Pyxycantha*; it grows in many Places, as *India*, *Spain*, *Capadocia*, *Lycia*, and the like; its an Aſtringent Medicine.

Lycoides, a Madneſs like that of Wolves, proceeding from the Retention of Seed.

Lygmos, the Hickets, a convulſive Motion of the Nerves which ſpreads up and down the Gullet, returning after ſhort Intermiſſions: It proceeds from ſome troubleſome Matter that vellicates the *Æſophagus*.

Lympha, a clear limpid Humour, conſiſting of the nervous Juice and of Blood, which being continually ſeparated by the Glandules, is at laſt diſcharged into the Blood again by Veſſels peculiar to it. The *Lympha* comes not immediately from the Blood or nervous Juice, as ſome think, but it is the Superfluity of each, which was more than enough for the Nouriſhment of a part, like the Marrow in Bones: It is taken ſometimes for that Water which flows from the Pricking of Nerves and other Wounds, and which does not really flow from the Nerves themſelves, but from the Lymphatick Veſſels which are cut and wounded.

Lymphatica vaſa, ſee *Venæ Lymphaticæ*.

Lyncis Lapis, 'tis round and pyramidal, and of various Colours; 'tis preſcrib'd in Nephretick Caſes.

Lynx, the ſame that *Lygmus*.

Lyteria, a ſign of the looſening of a great Diſeaſe.

M.

M, in preſcribing, ſignifies a Handful, 'tis often written with Three Letters, *Man*; at the end of a Recipe, it ſignifies *Miſce*, Mingle.

Maceratio, a ſort of Infuſion, when ſome hard Bodies are infus'd with Heat in Water or ſome other Liquor.

Macis, ſee *Moſchata nux*.

Macrocephalos, a great Head.

Macrocoſmus, the whole Univerſe.

Macropiper, ſee *Piper*.

Macula Epatica, a Spot of a brown, or of a ſad Yellow Colour, about an Hand's breadth broad, chiefly ſeizing upon the Groins, the Breaſt and Back; nay, ſometimes it covers the whole Body, is attended with a certain

certain ſlight Aſperity of the Skin, which lets fall Scales, or a ſort of Dendriff from it, which yet do not ſtick altogether, but are diſſeminated here and there, and ſometimes diſappear, ſometimes break out again.

Macula Matricalis, a ſpot with which a Child is born, of browniſh Colour.

Macula Volatica, a red or purple Spot here and there in the Skin, which if it touch any Orifice in the Body, as the Mouth, Noſtrils, Eyes, Ears, *&c.* and pierce ſo far, it becomes Mortal; fatal to Children.

Madaroſis, a Baldneſs of the Head.

Magdaleones, Pieces of Plaiſter made up in form of a Cylender.

Magiſterium, properly ſignifies a Powder prepared by Solution and Precipitation, improperly a reſinous Matter made the ſame way, which is more truly called an Extract. *Magiſteria* as they are various, ſo are they variouſly prepared; a ſolvent Liquor is always poured upon a dry Matter, reduced to Duſt, if it can be had, or (if neceſſary,) calcined, which is different according to the Diverſity of the *Magiſterium*, plain or diſtilled Vinegar, both by it ſelf, and ſharpened with Spirit of Nitre, Vitriol, Salt, *&c.* Theſe are only in Minerals and Animals; a *Lixivium* prepared of Salt of Tartar and Water in Vegetables, Spirit of Wine in things Sulphureous, that is, endued with an oily part; yet theſe things belong rather to Extracts. There is a precipitating Liquor poured upon diſſolved Bodies, commonly Oil of Tartar, *per deliquium*, Urine, Salt Water, Spirit of Vitriol, Nitre, *&c.* in Minerals and Animals, common Water, or Allum-Water in Vegetables; and there will ſubſide at the bottom of the Glaſs a coagulated Subſtance which muſt be dried, and if neceſſity require, firſt ſweetned and then burned.

Magiſtralia Medicamenta, thoſe Medicines which Phyſicians uſe to preſcribe in the Shops for ſeveral uſes, they are commonly called *uſualia*, uſual, becauſe they ought to be uſed frequently once a Week, twice a Month, or the like.

Magma, Dregs that are left after the ſtreining of Juices.

Magna Arteria, the ſame with *Aorta*.

Magnes, a Load-ſtone, 'tis found in *Germany* and many other Places; it ſtops Blood.

Mala, the Cheeks.

Malacia, a depraved Appetite which covets thoſe things which are never eat: Alſo a Tenderneſs of Body.

Malactica, or *Emollientia*, thoſe things which ſoften parts with a moderate heat and moiſture, by diſſolving ſome of them, and diſſipating others.

Malagma, the ſame with our Fore-fathers, as *Cataplaſma*.

Malagma, the ſame that *Malacticum*.

Malaxatio, the working of Pills, and eſpecially Plaſters into a Maſs with other things, either with the Hand or a Peſtil, or the like Inſtrument.

Malignus Morbus, a malignant Diſeaſe, is that which rages more vehemently, and continues longer than its Nature ſeems to pretend to, as a Peſtilent Fever, *&c.*

Malleus, one of the Four little Bones in the Ear.

Malleus pedis, ſee *Malleolus*.

Malleolus, or *Malleus*, is Two-fold, *external*, which is the lower Proceſs at the Foot of the Bone of the Leg called *Fibula*: Or *internal*, which is the lower Proceſs of the Bone of the Leg, called *Tibia*, theſe make the Ancle.

Malogranatum & Malum Punicum, or *Granatum*, the Cartilage call'd *Xiphoides*, otherwiſe it ſignifies a Fruit.

Malthacode, a Medicine ſoftened with Wax.

Malum Mortuum, the dead Diſeaſe, a ſort of Scab, ſo called, becauſe it makes the Body appear black and mortified: It is accompanied with Colours black and blew, and with a cruſty ſort of Pimples, black and filthy, but without Matter, Senſe, or Pain. It infects the Hips and Legs eſpecially.

Mamma, *Mammilla*, *Uber*, the Breaſt, Dugs, *&c.* the *Grammarians* call the inner part *Ubera*, and the outward Protuberances *Mammæ*. A Breaſt or Dug, is a globous, white, and ſoft Body, laying upon the Pectoral Muſcle on both ſides, made up of conglomerated Glandules in the in-ſide, by the Mediation whereof the Milk is ſeparated from the Arterious Blood, and is conveyed out by very little Pipes, which paſs through the Nipples.

Mammiformes proceſſus, Two Apophyſes of the Bone of the back part of the Scull.

Mammilla, the ſame that *Mamma*.

Mandibula, *Maxilla*, the Jaw, either upper or lower. The *upper* is made of Twelve Bones, on each ſide ſix. The firſt is at the external corner of the Eye, which joyned with the fore-proceſs of the Bone of the Temples, produces the Jugal Bone. The Second conſtitutes the inner corner of the Eye, has a large Paſſage in it, by which the ſuperabundant Moiſture of the Eye deſcends to the Noſtrils. The Third is within the circle of the Eye, interpoſed betwixt the other Two. The Fourth, the greateſt of all, makes the greateſt part of the Cheeks and the Palate, and is elaborately carved for the Reception of the Teeth. The Fifth helps to make the Noſe. The Sixth with another Bone along with it, terminates the extremity of the Palate: And all theſe are joined rather by a plain Line, than by Sutures. The *lower* Jaw at riper Years grows

grows into one continued Bone, extream hard, and thick, and consequently very strong: It has Two Processes, one acute, called *Corone*, the other in the form of a little Head, called *Condylus*; it has Two Holes within, and as many without, which make way for the Nerves; the under Teeth are implanted in it, and it is joynted with the inner side of the Bone of the Temples called *Os Petrosum*.

Mandibulares Musculi, the same with *Masseteres*.

Manducatorii Musculi, the same with *Masseteres*.

Mania, a sort of Madness, a deprivation of Imagination and Judgment, with great Rage and Anger, but without a Fever and Fear: It proceeds from *Sulphureo-saline* Animal Spirits, like *Aqua stygia*, which cause strange furious Impulses in the Body, not by consent of Parts, but by their own Strength.

Manica Hypocratis, a woollen Sack, in form of a *Piramide*, wherewith *Aromatick* Wines, Medicines, and other Liquors are streined.

Manoides, a Phrensie, like the Madness which is meant by *Mania*.

Manipulus, a dry Measure, usual with Physicians in their Prescriptions; for it is a determinate quantity, to wit, as much as can be held in one Hand; meant for the most part of Herbs. *Fasciculus* is a different quantity from *Manipulus*, an handful, for it properly signifies an Arm-full.

Manna, 'tis said to be a fat Dew sticking to Trees. *Tho. Bartholine* travelling through *Calabria*, says, he gathered it from the Ash-Tree.

Manna Thuris, see *Thus*.

Manserii Musculi, the same with *Massteres*.

Manus Christi, a sort of Sugar, so called, because it is put into Cordials for very weak People.

Marasmodes, a Fever which at lasts ends in a Consumption.

Marasmus, a consuming Fever.

Marcasita, or *Bismuthum*, a Metallick Excrement produced in the Generation of a Metal from some part that was unfit for the generation of it, and chang'd into a whitish Mineral Body, hard and brickle.

Marcor, the same with *Marasmus*.

Marga, *Marle*, a certain Fat Matter contained in some Stones.

Margaritæ Pearls, called also *Perlæ*, and *Uniones*, if they are large; they are Oriental and Occidental; the Oriental are the best, especially the Persian.

Maris, Eighty Three Pounds, Four Ounces.

Marisca, the same that *Ficus*.

Marmarygæ, the Glistenings and Coruscations of the Eyes.

Marmeleta, Marmelate, the

Juice of Quinces condensated into a Gelly with Sugar; and is either plain or spiced, for the use of Families.

Marmor, Marble Stone.

Marmorata Auriun, Ear-wax, a certain Excrement of the Ears, laid there in the Auditory Passage, from the openings of the Arteries, or sweat out from the Cartilages.

Mars, Steel.

Marsupialis Musculus, or *Bursalis*, and *Obturator Internus*, the ninth Muscle in order according to our Anatomy, whereby the Thigh is moved.

Martialis, see *Mars*.

Marum, an Exotick Plant, like in Figure and Vertue to Marjoram.

Mas, Male, also an oblong and sharp pointed Instrument, which put into the Trepan, that it may stand at first more firmly; see *Modiolus*.

Maslach, a Composition prepar'd by the Turks of *Opium*, whereof One Dram is the Dose, though sometimes they take Three Drams, without any prejudice, especially when they are about to Fight the Battels of *Mars* or *Venus*.

Massa, all the Blood is commonly called the Mass of Blood, and every Composition of Powder and other dry things work'd into one Substance with a Liquor, as of Pills and the like, is call'd a Mass.

Masseteres, Muscles of the lower Jaw, produced from the upper and the Jugal Bone, they are connected to the lower Jaw, and can move it right-side, left-side, and forward, by reason of the various Disposition of *Fibres*.

Masticatio, chawing, an Action whereby we mince the Meat, and mix it with the Spittle in the Mouth.

Masticatorium, a Medicine which is to provoke Spitting.

Mastoïdei, Processes like Breasts or Dugs, which from a broad Basis end in an Obtuse top, and are shaped like Teats in a Cows Udder: Also Muscles which bend the Head, proceeding from the Neck-bone and the Breast-bone, terminating in the Process *Mammiformis*, i. e. like a Dug or Pap.

Mastos, the same that *Mamma*.

Mater, the same with *Matrix* or *Uterus*.

Matrix, *Uterus*, but among Vegetables it signifies the Marrow or Heart of a Plant.

Maturantia, Medicines whereby Tumours and Abscesses are turn'd into *Pus*.

Mater dura, a Membrane which sticks close to the Scull within in some Places, and mediately covers both the Brain and *Cerebellum*, or little Brain; it has four Cavities which supply the place of Veins, and come together betwixt the Brain and *Cerebellum*, which Conjunction *Herophilus* calls *Torcular*.

Mater tenuis, a Membran which

which immediately clothes the Brain and *Cerebellum*, extreamly full of Sanguinary Veſſels, made to keep in the Spirits generated in the Brain and *Cerebellum*, that they fly not away.

Matracium, nothing but a little Sack, wherein is calcinated Tartar or the like, pricked here and there for the emiſſion of Liquor.

Matrix, the ſame that *Uterus*.

Maturatio, the ripeneſs of Tumours, among the Chymiſts 'tis taken for Digeſtion, Circulation, Fermentation and Projection.

Maxilla ſuperior, the upper Jaw-bone, has Eleven Bones belonging to it, Five on each ſide, and One without a Fellow. 1. In the leſſer Corner of the Eye. 2. In the greater Corner of the Eye. 3. Which is the greateſt of all, conſtitutes the whole Palate, and contains the upper Teeth. 4. With its Partner conſtitutes the ridge of the Noſe. 5. Is placed at the extremity of the Palate, where the Holes of the Noſtrils tend towards the upper part of the Gullet: See *Mandibula*.

Maxilla inferior, the lower Jaw-bone is that which contains the under-Teeth; it has a Proceſs on each ſide, the foremoſt called *Corone*, the hinder *Condylus*.

Meatus Auditorius, the Auditory Paſſage begins from the Cavity of the inner part of the Ear, and is clothed with a thin Skin as far as the Brim of the *Tymapnum*, or Drum of the Ear: It's uſe is to receive the Air and Audible Species, and to contain the Ear-wax.

Meatus Urinarius, ſee *Urethra*.

Mechoacanna, a white purging Root like Briony; 'tis brought from the *Weſt-Indies*, eſpecially from *New Spain*; 'tis alſo *Peruvian Mechoacan*, and white Rubarb.

Meconium, Opium, or the condenſed Juice of Poppies. Alſo the Excrements of a *Fœtus*, which ſtick to the Inteſtines after the Birth, ſo called from the Blackneſs of Poppy-Juice.

Meconologia, a Deſcription of *Opium*.

Mediana Vena, the middle Vein in the bending of the Cubit betwixt the Cephalick and Baſilick: It is ſafely opened, becauſe there is neither Nerve nor Artery under it.

Mediaſtinum, a doubling of the Membrane of the ſides, which divides the Lungs and other *Viſcera* of the Breaſt into Two Parts. It proceeds from the Vertebres of the Back, and going on forward, reaches the Breaſt-bone, and makes this Partition.

Mediaſtinum Cerebri, the ſame with *Septum Tranſverſum*.

Medicamentum, a Medicine, a convenient Help, whereby Diſeaſes are repelled for the Recovery of Health; and it is either *actual*, which affects the

Body at first touch with that Quality it is Endowed with, as hot Iron, cold Water: Or *potential*, whose Efficacy is not perceived till it be stirred up from some stay in the Body, as Pepper, Raddish, sharp Salts, *&c.* Again, a Medicine is endowed with First, or Second, or Third Qualities, all which depend upon the Temperament and the various Motion of Particles in our Bodies. Medicine is Threefold, Chyrurgery, Physick, strictly so called, and Diet.

Medicina, Physick, an Art assistant to Nature, and preserving Health in Human Bodies as much as is possible by convenient Remedies. *Senertus* and others rightly divide it into Five Parts: 1. *Physiologia*, which treats of Human Constitution, as it is found and well, to which belongs *Anatomy* too. 2. *Pathalogia*, which treats of the preternatural Constitution of our Bodies. 3. *Semiotica*, which treats of the signs of Health and Diseases. 4. *Hygieina*, which delivers Rules of the Regimen to be observed in the Preservation of Health. 5. *Therapeutica*, which teaches *Diet*, *Chyrurgery*, and *Medicine*. The general Division of Physick is only into Two parts; the *Theory* and the *Practic*; the Subject of Physick is Human Body, as curable; and its end and design *Health*. *Hippocrates* calls it a long Art, and *Paracelsus* a short one; and certain *Arabians* a little one; but in reality it is a long, a great, and noble Art.

Medicinalis dies, see *Critici dies*.

Medicus, a Physician, a Man highly skilful in the art of Physick, modest, sober and courteous. *Scaliger* describes a Physician thus, That he ought to be a learned, honest, mild, diligent, a fortunate Man, and of ripe Years, one that relies upon God, not arrogant with his Knowledg, Labour or Success, nor covetous.

Medimnus, a measure containing one Hundred and Eight Pints.

Meditullium, that Spungy Substance betwixt the Two *Lamina* of the Scull.

Medius Venter; see *Thorax*.

Medulla in *Mineralogia*, in the Description of Minerals, is that softish part which is found in some Stones in *Phytologia*, or Description of Plants; it signifies the middle, softer and more excellent part, which they call also *Cor* and *Matrix*.

Medulla Cerebri, a white soft Substance, covered on the outside with the barky Substance, which is more of an Ashy Colour; it makes that which is called the *Corpus Callosum*, or callous Body within: Imagination and the Distribution of Animal Spirits are performed there. *Malpighius* asserts, that it consists of innumerable Threads or Filaments.

Medulla

Medulla oblongata, the beginning of the Spinal Marrow, whence arise the Nerves within the Scull, it descends to the *Os Sacrum*, through the Hole of the hinder part of the Head and the Vertebres. It sends out Ten pair of Nerves to the Chest, the Abdomen and the Limbs. It is called also the common Sensory, because that where the Original of the Nerves is, there is the common place of the Reception of Species from the external Senses.

Medulla Ossium, Marrow in the Bones, is a Fat Substance, laid up in the Cavities, or Porosities of the Bones by the Arteries; it is kept in a Membrane, and is quite destitute of all Sense; it is red in the greater Cavities, white in the less, soft and succulent in Spungy Bones. We may imagine likewise, that it is but a sweating of the Bones, in that they receive more Sulphureous Fat Matter than they can convert into Nourishment, which afterward flows to the inner part of the Bones by *Ductus*'s and little Cavities for that purpose, after that is received by the Veins, and communicated to the Blood.

Medulla Spinalis, the Spinal Marrow, or the Tail of the Brain, is that part which goes down the middle of the Back by the Vertebres, and is terminated at the *Os Sacrum*; it is also of the same nature and use with the Brain; it is a Coagmentation of Nerves, and has the use of them; upwards it is forked; hence if either part be obstructed, there arises a Palsie of one side. It sends out Thirty pair of Nerves on each side to the Limbs, great Cavities, and other parts of the Body. If it be washed with a convenient Liquor, it will sever into a great many little Fibres.

Megalosplanchnus, one who has great Swelling Bowels.

Mela, a Chyrurgeons Instrument, called *Specillum*, the vulgar call it *Tenta*, a Tent, from trying. It is made for the most part of Silver, or Ivory, and that to probe Ulcers, or to draw the Stone out of the Yard, *&c.* It is of different Shapes according as it is differently used.

Melanagoga, Medicines that expel black Choler.

Melano piper, see *piper*.

Melancholia, a Sadness without any evident Cause, whereby People fancy terrible and sometimes ridiculous things to themselves: It proceeds from the Degeneracy of the Animal Spirits from their own Spirituous Saline Nature into an Acide, like the Spirit of Vitriol, Box-tree, Oak, *&c.* Also it is called black Choler, or black Blood, Adust, and *Saline-sulphureous*.

Melas, see in *Alphus*.

Meliceris, a Tumour shut up within a Tunick, proceeding from

from Matter like Honey, without Pain, round, yielding if preſſed, but quickly returning again. It ſeems to proceed from Lymphatick Particles which do not circulate right, and which when the Moiſture is evaporated, leave a honyiſh-kind of Subſtance.

Melicratum, a Drink made of one part Hony, and Eight parts Rain-water.

Melitema, a ſort of Cake work'd up with Hony and Medicines.

Meloſis, ſearching with a Probe.

Melotis, the ſame with *Mela*, but leſſer.

Membrana, a Nervous, Fibrous, Broad, Plain, White, and Dilatable Subſtance, which covers the Bowels, the great Cavities of the Body, the Muſcles, *&c.* and is endowed with an exquiſite Senſe.

Membrana adipoſa, the Fat Membrane that comes round the Kidnies.

Membrana Carnoſa, the ſame that *Panniculus carnoſus.*

Membrana Urinaria, the ſame that *Allantois.*

Membranoſus Muſculus, or *Faſciolis latus*, and *Faſcia Lata*, it moves the *Tibia.*

Membrum, a Member, an organical Body, made up of ſeveral ſimilar parts, deſigned for the performance of voluntary Actions.

Memoria, Memory, the retention of Marks or Footſteps impreſſed in ſeveral Places in barky Subſtance, or folding Fibres of the Brain by the motion of Objects. Memory reſides in the ſubſtance of the Brain, called *Corticalis*, like Bark.

Mendoſa Sutura, or *Squammea*, a ſealy Connexion of Bones, as may be ſeen in the Bone of the Temples, and the Bone of the fore-part of the Head.

Meningophylax, that which preſerves the Meninx or Membrane of the Head, as thin Gold or Silver Plates, which are applied when the Scull is opened.

Meninx, ſee *Mater dura & Tenuis.*

Menſa, the broader part of the Teeth called Grinders, which Chaws and Minces the Meat.

Menſes, the Courſes, are Excretions of Blood every Month from the Womb, and not from its Neck or Paſſage called *Vagina.* The cauſe thereof conſiſts in a Fermentative Matter, generated in the Subſtance of the Womb; or a Seminal Matter, infuſed into the Blood from the Teſticles, or *Ovaria* in a Woman, which being mixed with the Maſs of the Blood, ferments it into ſuch a Motion, that it is forced to diſcharge it ſelf every Month. They begin uſually when Young Maids grow ripe, at Twelve or Fourteen, but ceaſe naturally in Women with Child, paſt Children, and thoſe that give Suck.

Menſis

Menſis Chymicus, conſiſts of Forty Days.

Menſtrua alba, ſee *Fluor albus*.

Menſtruum Mulierum. ſee *Menſes*.

Menſtruum, that which is to be diſtilled, or a Liquor which corrodes Metals, and diſſolves Stones, as Vinegar, *Aqua fortis*, Spirit of Wine, *&c.* It may be taken alſo for the *Caput Mortuum*, which is left after Diſtillation.

Mentagra, a ſort of wild Tetter or Ring-worm, which was not known in *Claudius*'s Days.

Mentula, the ſame with *Penis* or *Clitoris*.

Mentum, the Chinn.

Mercurius, Quickſilver.

Mercurialia, all things that are prepared with Quick-ſilver.

Merobalineum, a ſort of *Semicupium*.

Meſaræum, the ſame that *Meſenterium*; whence its Veſſels are called as well Meſaraick, as Meſenterick.

Meſaraica vaſa, ſee in *Meſaræum*.

Meſenteria vaſa, ſee *Meſaræon*.

Meſenterium, the Membrane of the *Peritonæum* doubled, enriched with Glandules, Nerves, Arteries, Veins, Chyliferous and Lymphatick Veſſels; it is in the middle of the Abdomen, and contains the Inteſtines in a wonderful manner. It has a great Glandule in the middle, called *Pancreas Aſellis*; about which are ſeveral other leſs Glandules, to which the Milky Veſſels of the firſt rank tend from the Inteſtines, and Lymphatick Veſſels from the Liver and other Parts; from theſe Glandules again the Milky Veſſels of the ſecond Rank aſcend to the Veſſel that carries the Maſs of Chyle, and diſcharge themſelves into it.

Meſocolon, that part of the Meſentery which is continued to the great Guts.

Meſogloſſum, the ſame that *Geniogloſſum*.

Meſonuctium, the middle of the Night.

Meſopleurii, the intercoſtal Muſcles, Twenty Two on each ſide. Eleven External, and as many internal.

Metabaſis, the paſſing from one Indication to another, from one Remedy to another.

Metabole, a change of Time, Air, or Diſeaſes.

Metacarpus and *Metacarpium*, the back of the Hand, made of Four Oblong little Bones, which expand the Palm of the Hand, and they are called *Poſt-Brachialia*.

Metacondyli, the utmoſt Bones of the Fingers.

Metalepticus, a Metaleptick Motion of the Muſcles.

Metallum, Metal, a ſolid, rigid Subſtance, found in Mountains and Subterraneous Cavities. The ſeveral ſorts of them

them are comprehended in this Verſe.

Sol, Mars, Luna, Venus, Saturnus, Jupiter, Hermes.

Gold is the moſt ſolid Metal, the Tincture whereof is highly extolled by the Chymiſts.

Metallurgus, or *Metallicus*, one who ſearches after Metals as the Chymiſts.

Metapedium, the ſame in the Foot, that *Metacarpus* is in the Hand.

Metaphrenum, that part of the Back which comes after the *Diaphragme*.

Metaptoſis, the degenerating of one Diſeaſe into another, as of a Quartane Ague into a Tertian; and on the contrary, of an Apoplexy into a Palſie, *&c.*

Metaſtaſis, when a Diſeaſe goes from one part to another; which happens to Apoplectick People, when the Matter which affects the Brain is tranſlated to the Nerves.

Metaſyncriſis, the Operation of a Medicine externally applied, which fetches out the Humours from their cloſeſt Receſſes.

Metatarſus, the Five little Bones of the Foot, connected to the Bones of the firſt part of the Foot, which immediately ſucceeds the Leg.

Methodica Medicina, that which was invented by *Themiſon Laodiceus*, and improved by *Theſſalus Trallianus*, who ſaid that the Art might be learned in Six Months time.

Methodus, a part of Phyſick whereby Remedies are found out by Indications for the Reſtauration of Health.

Metopum, the Fore-head.

Metrenchyta, an Inſtrument wherewith Liquors are injected into the Womb.

Metretes, a Meaſure containing One Hundred and Eight Pints.

Meum, Wild Dil.

Miaſma, a contagious Infection in the Blood and Spirits, as in the Plague and Scurvy.

Microcoſmus, Man is called the little World, as a Compendium of the greater.

Microphthalmus, one who has little Eyes from his Birth.

Migrana, the ſame with *Hemicrania*.

Mina or *Mna*, Sixteen Ounces.

Minera, an Earth or Matter, whereof Minerals, and eſpecially Metals are made, as Mines of Gold, Silver, Copper and Tinn.

Mineralia, thoſe things which are neither Vegetables nor Animals, as the *Six perfect Metals*, Gold, Silver, Tin, Copper, Iron, Lead; and the *Imperfect Metals*, as Antimony, native Cinnebar, Sulphur, Marcaſet, Mines of Silver and Lead, Chalk, Orpine, Quick-ſilver, Bole, and ſorts of Stones, and the like: To theſe are added Salt-Peter, Sal-Gemmæ, Sea-Salt, Alume, a ſort of Vitriol Borax,

Borax, but these are mix'd Salts compounded of an Alcale and an Acid and Acute Particles of Minerals.

Mirach, the same with *Epigastrium*.

Miliares herpes, see *Herpes*.

Miserere mei, or *Chordapsus*, a most vehement Pain in the Guts, proceeding from an Inflammation of them, or Involution and the peristaltick Motion inversed; whence the Excrements are discharged by the Mouth. It is called also *Volvulus*.

Mistio, the same with *Mixtura*.

Misy, a Mineral, or rather an Efflorescence of the Chalcites, of a golden Colour.

Mitella, a Swathe that holds up the Arm when it is hurt or wounded.

Mithridatium, compounded by King *Mithridates*.

Mitrales Valvulæ, see *Episcopales*.

Mixa, the Flesh or Pulp of a Quince boiled up with Sugar into a thick Consistence.

Mixtura, a *solid* or *liquid* Substance, mixed together of several Medicines. Mixtures are very different according to the scope of the Physician; they are taken especially in Drops or Spoonfuls, and sometimes in Draughts. They are made either of Liquors only, such as are distilled Waters, Spirits and Oils, any way mixed together, as Waters with Waters, Oil with Oyl, Waters with Spirits, *&c.* or of Liquors with convenient Syrups, Powders, Confections, Opiates, all of them together, or only some.

Mna, or *Mina*; an *Attick Mna*, contains an Hundred Drams, or Twelve Ounces and an half; the *Roman*, Ninety Six Drams, or Twelve Ounces; the *Alexandrian*, an Hundred and Sixty Drams, or Twenty Ounces.

Mochlia, the restitution of Bones out of Joint.

Modiolus, *Trepanum*, or *Anabaptiston*, an Instrument which they use in profound Corruptions, Contusions, Cuts and Fractures of Bone, not to be applied; unless, 1. The Chips and Prominences of the Bones prick. 2. When the upper Table is entire, but depressed, and the lower broken. 3. When the Extravasated Blood would choak a Man with Corruption. The manner of perforating is thus: When the Hairs are shaven off, the Skin is to be cut to the *Pericranium*, avoiding as prudently as may be the Muscles of the Temples and the Sutures, and for this time the Wound is to be bound up, unless there be so little Blood spilt, that the Membrane called *Pericranium*, may at the same time be pulled off from the Scull: Then after a few Hours you may stop the Ears of the Patient, and take one of these Instruments called a *Masculine Modiolus*, whose Point is to be fixed in the Scull, but so far off

off the Fracture, that it touch it not, much less the Suture, with its Teeth; though some never avoid the Sutures, and assure us that they have perforated them as successfully as any other part: Then hold the Instrument fast with the left-hand, and turn it round with the right, 'till you have cut out a pretty deep Circle: After this take a *Feminine Modiolus*, (which has no point in the middle,) and turn it round as before: In the mean time, take away the Dust that proceeds from the Perforation, and moisten the Instrument in Oil and Water to make it cool and slippery: The Blood that appears will shew that you are now gone as deep as the Second Table, *i. e.* beyond the Scull to the Meninx, and then you must press very gently, lest the Membrane of the Brain be unadvisedly hurt; when the Bone begins to wag, put something in betwixt the sides of the Wound, loosen it, and take it out with a pair of Chyrurgeons Pincers.

Modius, a Measure containing Sixteen Sextaries.

Mogilalos, one that has an Impediment in his Speech.

Mola, *Patella*, or *Rotula*, a round and broad Bone, at the joynting of the Thigh and Leg, where the Knee, excepting this Bone, is begirt with a Membranous Ligament.

Mola carnea, a fleshy, and sometimes a spungy Substance without Bones or Bowels; it is often black like concreted Blood; and sometimes extream hard, preternaturally brought into the World instead of a *Fœtus*.

Molares, or *Maxillares Dentes*; see *Dentes*.

Mollientia, see *Emollientia*.

Molopes, *Vibices*, *Enchymoma*, *Sugillationes*, all signifie the same thing; red Spots like those which remain in the Skin after Beating, in malignant and pestilential Fevers.

Molybdæna, native and factitious, the native is only a mixture of the Lead and Silver Mine; the Factitious is a sort of Litharge.

Molynsis, the same that *Miasma*.

Monoceros the same with *Unicornu*.

Monocolum, the Gut *Cæcum*.

Monohemera, Diseases that are cured in one day.

Monopagia, see *Monopegia*.

Monopagia, a sharp Pain in the Head, afflicting one single place.

Mons Veneris, the upper part of a Womans Secrets, something higher than the rest.

Morbilli, the Meazles, red Spots, which proceed from an Aerial Contagion in the Blood, they neither swell nor are suppurated, and differ only in degree from the Small-pox.

Morbus, a Disease, such a Constitution of Body, as renders us inapt for the due Performance of our Actions: Or, it is an ill Constitution in a Man

Man which hurts any of our Faculties, according to *Sylvius de le Boe*. Diſeaſes are Two-fold, either from an *ill Conformation*, or an *Indiſpoſition*: An ill Conformation is ſix-fold, for it conſiſts in Number, Magnitude, Figure, Cavity, Surface and Situation: Indiſpoſition is either Occult or Manifeſt; the Occult is poyſoned, contagious, and Peſtilent; the Manifeſt is either ſimple, as hot, cold, moiſt, dry, *&c.* or compound, when more Qualities than one are peccant at once, as cold and moiſt, hot and moiſt, *&c.* There's a Diſeaſe by *Idiopathia*, peculiar to ones ſelf by *Protopathia*, when one has it firſt by *Deuteropathia*, at ſecond Hand, and by Sympathy. Alſo Diſeaſes are ſimple or compound, gentle or malignant, ſhort, long, acute, continued, intermittent, hereditary, native, pituitous, bilious, melancholy, Summer, Winter, Autumnal, Epidemick, *&c.*

Morbus Gallicus, ſee *Lues Venerea*.

Morbus Hiſpanicus, ſee *Lues Venerea*.

Morbus Indicus, ſee *Lues Venerea*.

Morbus Regius, the ſame that *Iterus*.

Moretum, a ſort of Drink which our Women uſe much when they think they have conceived, for they are perſuaded that it ſpoils a falſe Conception, and ſtrengthens a true one: It is ſo called from the Mulberries they put in it.

Moria, Dulneſs or Folly, or Stupidity, is a defect of Judgment and Underſtanding; it proceeds chiefly from lack of Imagination and Memory.

Moroſis, the ſame that *Moria*.

Morphæa, the ſame that *Alphus*.

Morſelli, the ſame that *Morſuli*.

Morſuli, Tabellæ, they are Medicines of a ſquare Figure for the moſt part, made of Powders and the like mixed with Sugar diſſolved and poured upon a wooden, ſtone, or brazen Table to be conſolidated.

Morſus Canis rabidi, the ſame that *Cynanthropia*.

Mortariola, are the Caverns wherein the Teeth are lodged.

Morum, the ſame that *Pladaroſis*.

Moſchata nux, a Nutmeg, 'tis alſo called *Nux Aromatica*, *Moſchocaryon*, *Moſchocharydion*, *Nux Myriſtica*, or *Ungentaria*; the Male is oblong, and the Female round: It comes from the *Eaſt-Indies*. Mace grows round it.

Moſchus, Musk, a ſort of Matter flowing from the Navel of a certain Animal.

Motos, a piece of Linnen teezed like Wool, which is put into Ulcers, and ſtops a Flux of Blood.

Motus Convulſivus, a Convulſive motion.

Motus Periſtalticus, ſee *Periſtalticus*.

Moxa, a certain Down growing

ing

ing upon the lower part of the Leaves of Mugwort; it comes from *Japan* and *China*.

Muccus, the same that *Mucus*.

Mucago, a viscous Extraction made of Seeds, Gums, Roots, &c. with Water.

Mucarum, the same with *Mucharum*.

Mucharum, a barbarous word, some will have it signifie Infusion of Roses by it self, others the infusion boyl'd up to a Syrup with Sugar.

Mucilago, the same that *Mucago*.

Mucro cordis, or *Apex*, the lower pointed end of the Heart.

Mucronatum os, see *Ensiformis Cartilago*.

Mucus, we call it Snot, a liquid, thick, and viscous Excrement, which flows from the *Processus Papillares*, by the *Os Cribriforme*, to the Nostrils and Palate.

Mucus Intestinorum, the slime of the Guts; 'tis a sort of viscous Matter that flows from the Glandules, whereby the Guts are defended from sharp and hard things that pass through them.

Muliebria, see *Cunnus*.

Mulo Medicina, the same with *Veterinaria*.

Mulsum, the same with *Hydromel*.

Mumia, Mummy.

Mundificativum, a Medicine that cleanses Ulcers.

Muscæ caput, the same that *Myocephalum*.

Musculus, a Muscle, an Organical part furnished with Two Tendons, and a Fibrous or Fleshy Belly or middle part: Its Office is to move the Members that are contiguous to it. This Motion or Contraction is performed by the flowing of the Animal Spirits from the Brain to the Tendons by the Nerves, and thence to the middle of the Muscles, where they contract them, and when that is done, recede to the Muscles again. The Antients divided the Body of a Muscle into the Head, Belly, and Tail; in which Division they called the Extremity of the Muscle, connected to that part towards which the Contraction was made, the Head; the end or part of the Muscle inserted into that part which was to be moved, the Tail; and lastly, the intermediate part of the Muscle, which is more swell'd with Flesh, they called the Belly; and then in the performance of Motion they supposed the Muscle was swell'd about the Head and Belly, and consequently shortned in its length, so that it drew the Member to which it was fastned near to it. But how this was done, they say not. Muscles are destined either to the use of Cavities, or Limbs, and are diversly denominated from their Shapes, Places where they are, and Actions they perform.

Myctheres, the Nostrils, or the Receptacles of Pituitous Humors,

Humors, which distil out of the Brain by the *Processus Papillares*, the Extremities of the *Olfactory* Nerves.

Mydesis, Corruption or Rottenness from too much Moisture.

Mydriasis, a too great Dilatation of the *Pupil* of the Eye which makes the Sight dim.

Myelos, the Marrow of the Bones, or of the Brain, or Spinal Marrow.

Myle, the same that *Molagenn.*

Myloglossum, a pair of Muscles which arise about the back side of the grinding Teeth, and are inserted into the Ligament of the Tongue, and are said to turn the Tongue upwards.

Mylphæ, the falling off of the Hairs of the Eye-lids: Also Medicines against the falling off of Hair.

Myocephalum, the falling of the *Tunica uvea* just begun, like the Head of a Fly, whence it has its Name.

Myodes platysma, a broad Musculous Expansion in the Neck, proceeding there from a sort of a fat Membrane.

Myologia, a Description of Muscles.

Myopia, a certain Dimness of sight in distant Objects, and yet a Perspicacity in things near at hand. Purblindness.

Myopiasis, the same that *Myopia.*

Myops, one that is Purblind; which is occasioned by this, that the Sun-beams entring in too great a quantity, represent the Object confusedly in the Brain.

Myrach, an *Arabian* Word, and signifies the same that *Epigastrium.*

Myracopum, an Ointment that takes away Weariness.

Myrinx, the same that *Tympanum.*

Myrmecia, a sort of Wart; they are harder and lower than those fleshy Tumors called *Thymi*, take deeper Root, and occasion greater Pain, broad below, small at top, and emit less Blood. They are scarce ever bigger than a sort of Pulse called *Lupines.* They breed in the Palms of the Hand, or the sole of the Foot.

Myrobolani, the several sorts are *Chebuli*, *Citrini*, *Bellerici*, *Indi Emblici*, all of them purge and bind like Rubarb.

Myron, the same that *Unguentum.*

Myropola, one that sells Ointments.

Myrrha, Myrrhe, it comes from *Arabia* and other Places.

Myrtum, a little piece of Flesh in a Womans Secrets, about the Cleft, proceeding from a Corrugation of the *Vagina.*

Mystax, the upper Lip and the Hairs upon it.

Myurus, a mutilated Pulse, increasing or decreasing gradually.

Myxa, Snot, a Pituitous Humour, which descends from

the Extremity of the *olfactory* Nerves to the Noſtrils.

N.

N°. with Phyſicians ſignifies Number; for inſtance, Take of *Jujubes* N° *vi.* that is, Six in number.

Nævi, Moles, certain native Spots, and are Two-fold, either plain, or protuberant, different in ſhape and colour. They happen to Child-bearing Women from a falſe Imagination, Drunkenneſs, Extaſie, *&c.*

Nakir, a Flying Wind.

Napta, the ſame with *Natta.*

Narcoſis, a privation of Senſe, as in a Palſie, or in taking of *Opium*, &c.

Narcotica, Medicines that ſtupifie and allay Pain.

Nardus Celtica, ſee *Spica celtica.*

Nardus Indica, *Spica Indica*, Indian Spikenard, great quantities of it grow in *Java*; it grows like an Onion.

Nares, the Noſtrils.

Naſalia, the ſame that *Errhina.*

Naſcalia, little globular Bodies which are put into the Neck of the Matrix, made of the ſame ſubſtance as *Peſſaria*; ſee *Peſſaria.*

Nata, the ſame that *Natta.*

Nates cerebri, Two round Prominences, behind the Beds of the *Optick* Nerves, which grow to the upper part of the Marrowy Subſtance; they are ſmall in Men, and larger in Brutes.

Natta, a great ſoft Tumor, without Pain and Colour, which grows eſpecially in the Back, yet ſometimes in the Shoulders; its Root is ſlender, yet it encreaſes ſo prodigiouſly, that it will grow as big as a Melon, or a Gourd; it is made of fat Matter; and therefore ought to be reckoned amongſt the *Steatomata.* See *Steatomata.*

Natura, the ſame that *Cunnus.*

Naturalis facultas, a natural Faculty, is an Action depending chiefly upon the *Cerebellum*, whereby the Body, without our notice is nouriſhed, encreaſed, and preſerved by the Blood and Animal Spirits; upon which likewiſe all Excretions, Digeſtions, and Generations depend.

Naviculare os, called alſo *Cymbiforme*, is the Third Bone in each Foot, in that part of it which immediately ſucceeds the Leg.

Nauſea, Loathing.

Necroſis, a black and blue Mark in any part.

Nectar, the Drink of the Gods, as *Ambroſia* is their Drink. But with Phyſicians it ſignifies rather a Medicinal Drink, but with a moſt delicous colour, taſte and ſmell.

Nefrens, Toothleſs.

Nemomena, ſee *Nomas.*

Nepenthes, *Opiate Laudunum*, a Medicine worthy indeed of Praiſe. It ſignifies as much as with-

without Pain and Trouble, and by reason of the incomparably admired Effects it produces, highly deserves the Name of *Laudanum*, (a Word importing Praise.) *Nepenthes* they say was *Helen*'s Remedy, wherewith she expelled all Sorrow from her Heart, and waxed merry and cheerful.

Nephelæ, small white Spots upon the Eyes. Also little Clouds as it were that swim in the middle of Urine; likewise little white Spots in the Surface of the Nails like little Clouds.

Nephritica, Medicines against the Diseases of the Reins.

Nephriticum Lignum, also called *Santalum Cærulium*, it grows in *New Spain*, and is used in Nephritick Cases.

Nephriticus Lapis, comes from *Spain*, and is used in Nephritick Pains.

Nephriticus, one who is troubled with a Disease in the Reins.

Nephritis, a Pain in the Reins, proceeding either from an ill Disposition, or an Inflammation, or from the Stone and Gravel, accompanied with Vomiting and Stretching of the Thigh.

Nephros, a Kidney, on each side of the *Abdomen* one, placed about the Loins under the Liver and Spleen; it is shaped like a Kidney Bean: Its Substance is made up of a great company of little Conduits. On both sides it receives the *Serum* from the Glandules which border upon the Arteries, and carries it to the little Bodies in the Reins called *Carunculæ Papillares*, (which see) that so it may be discharged by the *Pelvis*, the Basin, the Ureters, the Bladder, *&c.*

Nephrotomia, the cutting of the Kidnies.

Nervalia Ossa, the Bones of the Sinciput.

Nervina, Nerve Medicines.

Nervus, a Nerve, a Fibrous round, long, white, porous Substance like an *Indian* Cane, which conveys the Animal Spirits to make the parts of the Body moveable and sensible. Ten pair of Nerves proceed from the oblongated Marrow within the Scull: As the Odoratory, and Opthalmick Nerve, that which moves the Eyes, the Pathetick, the Gustatory, or that which perceives Tastes; the Nerve called *Timidus* or Fearful, that which serves the Organ of Hearing; the *Par-vagum*, that which moves the Tongue, and the Muscles of the Neck. The Ancients only acknowledge Seven pair within the Scull. Below the Scull they reckon Thirty pair; Seven from the Spinal Marrow in the Neck; Twelve from the same in the Back; Five from the Loins, and Six from the *Os Sacrum*: All the Nerves below the Scull proceed from the Spinal Marrow, which pass through the holes in the sides of the Vertebres, and are designed for

the use of the Limbs and great Cavities. A Nerve, a Tendon, and a Ligament are impertinently taken for one and the same thing by Chyrurgeons.

Neurodes, a sort of lingring Fever, so called by the most Learned *Willis*, because that the Nervous Juice departing from its own right natural Crasis, becomes the occasion of an *Atrophæ*.

Neurologia, an elegant Description of the Nerves, which *Willis* has performed beyond any Man whatsoever.

Neuron, the same that *Nervus*.

Neurotica, Remedies against the Diseases of the Nerves.

Neurotomia, an Anatomical Section of Nerves; also a pricking of Nerves.

Neurotomus, one who is troubled with a pricking of the Nerves. Or one who dissects them Anatomically.

Neuritica, the same that *Neurotica*.

Nidrosa Dyspepsia; see *Dyspepsia*.

Nidus, the same that *Focus*.

Nihili album, the same with *Pompholyx*.

Nitrum, Salt Peter, whereof there's Three sorts, the first is by *Lixivum*, from the Earth, the Second grows upon Stone Walls, the Third grows upon Rocks.

Noctambulo, or *Noctambulus*, one who walks in his Sleep, opens Doors and Windows, and goes over the highest and most dangerous Places without perceiving it: The Cause of it is hardly to be given, unless Sleep be divided into Total and Partial; the Total is common ordinary Sleep, but the Partial takes place in this case, because that Objects are seen indeed, and are offered to the common Sensory, but penetrate not to the place of Imagination, so that they may be perceived.

Nodulus, *Nodus*, a Bag of suitable Ingredients as the Disease requires, put into Beer or Wine, the Tincture whereof the Patient is to drink.

Nodus, the same that *Ganglion* and *Nodulus*.

Noli me tangere, a sort of Canker in the Face, especially above the Chin. There arises a Tumor or Ulcer about the Mouth and Nose, like an exulcerated Canker, which grows slowly at the beginning, like a little Pimple; it remains a whole Year, otherwise is less troublesome than a Canker, which knaws and eats more in one Day, than a *Noli me tangere* doth in a Month.

Nomas, a putrid Ulcer that feeds upon the Parts.

Nosocomium, an Hospital for poor Sick People, where they are attended and cured, if possible.

Nosologia, the same that *Pathalogia*.

Nosos, the same that *Morbus*.

Notæ

Notæ maternæ, the same that *Nævus*.

Nothæ costæ, are the Five lowest Ribs on each Side, called Bastard Ribs, so called because they do not join with the Breast-Bone as other Ribs, nor are as the others Bony, but Cartilaginous. Diseases are likewise called *Nothi*, or Bastard, which exceed the ordinary and common Rule; as Tertian, Quartane, or Quotidian Bastard Agues; a Bastard Plurisie, *&c.*

Nothus, the Back, the back part of the Chest.

Novacula, a Chyrurgeons Knife, the shape whereof differs according to the difference of Operations: And therefore can hardly be described.

Nubeculæ, little light Particles, which mutually but loosely, close with one another, and swim upon the Urine.

Nucha, the hinder part, or nap of the Neck called *Cervix*.

Nuciositas, the same that *Myopia*.

Numero, not only Fruits and Seeds are measured by Number, but likewise the parts of Animals, as Yolks of Eggs. It is commonly noted thus, *N°* or *Num*.

Nutrimentum, the same that *Alimentum*.

Nutritio, a natural Increase, whereby that which continually decays of any corporeal Substance is repaired by convenient Nourishment.

Nux, a sort of Pain in the Head, which afflicts a Place about as big as a Nut; as an *Ovum*, a *Clavus*, and other sorts.

Nux Ungentaria, the same with *Balanus Myrepsica*.

Nychthemerum, Four and Twenty Hours space.

Nyctalopia, Two-fold; the first is a Dimness of Sight in the Night, or in dark Places, without any Impediment in the Light: The other is a Dimness in the Light, and clear Sight in the Night, or in Shades.

Nymphæ, little pieces of Flesh in a Woman's Secrets. So called, because they stand near the Water that comes out of the Bladder. Also the hollowness or void space in the nether Lip.

Nymphomania, the same that *Furor Uterinus*.

Nymphotomia, a cutting off the *Nymphæ*, the too great Protuberance whereof in marriageable Virgins sometimes hinders the Enjoyment, or at least renders it difficult. The *Egyptians* cut them frequently.

O.

OBelæa, the *Sagittalis* Suture in the Scull, (see *Sagittalis*,) which touches the *Coronalis* Suture forward, and the *Lamdoides* backward; for it is made of the mutual Conjunction of the Bones of the Forehead.

Oblatæ Laxativæ & Purgan-

tes, are made of Meal with Sugar and purging Ingredients.

Oblivio, Forgetfulneſs, a loſs of the Ideas of Things once perceived out of the Brain. Which happens when things make but a light Impreſſion upon the Brain; as a light Motion is ſcarce perceived, ſo a light Impreſſion eaſily decays.

Obolus, half a Scruple; it weighs Ten Grains. Phyſitians mark it thus ↀ, but now the *Hollanders* do not uſe this Character.

Obſeſſus, one poſſeſſed by the Devil.

Obſtipitas, the ſame with *Scoliaſis*.

Obſtructio, a ſhutting up of the Paſſages of the Body either by Contraction, or by ſome foreign Body that has entred within them.

Obturatores Muſculi, ſome of thoſe that bend and turn about the Thigh.

Obulus, the ſame that *Obolus*.

Occiput, the hinder part of the Scull.

Occulta qualitas, a hidden quality.

Occulti Morbi, hidden Diſeaſes.

Ochema, a Liquor or Vehicle wherewith Medicines are mixed.

Ochthodes, Ulcers whoſe ſides are callous, or of the nature of Warts, but not malignant.

Oculares dentes, the Eye-Teeth; the ſame that *Cynodontes*.

Oculus, the Eye, the external Organ of Sight; it is compounded of Six Muſcles, to wit, of Two Direct, and as many Tranſverſe, to which a Seventh is added in Brutes. It has Seven Tunics, the *Adnata*, *Innominata*, *Cornea*, *Uvea*, *Retiformis*, *Chryſtallina*, and *Vitrea*. It has alſo the *Optick* Nerve, the *Iris*, and the *Pupilla*. See them ſingly in their proper Places.

Oculi, the forerunners of Flowers, which are likewiſe called *Gemmæ*, Buds.

Odaxiſmus, the itching of the Gums, when Children breed Teeth.

Odontagra, ſee *Forfex*.

Odonthalgia, the Teeth-ach; which is cauſed by black rotten Teeth, or an Effervescence of fixed and acid Salt; and therefore it is called the Gout in the Teeth. Cold alſo will cauſe it.

Odontiaſis, the ſame that *Dentitio*, and *Odontophyja*.

Odontica, Medicines againſt Pains in the Teeth.

Odontoides, that which is like a Tooth; as the Tooth of the Second Vertebre, and of other Bones.

Odonto Lithos, that kind of Stony Tartar that grows to the Teeth.

Odontophyja, breeding of Teeth.

Odoramentum, a Medicine applied for its Smell. It is compounded of *Labdanum*, *Storax*, *Benzoin*, *Muſk*, *Civet*, &c.

Odoratus, the Smell, a Senſe whereby odoriferous Effluviums are offered and repreſented to the common Senſory, from the Motion

Motion and Irritation of Nerves, implanted in the Membranes of the Nose.

Oeconomia, , the management of Family-Concerns.

Oedema, sometimes taken in a large Sense by *Hippocrates*, for any Tumor, but strictly for a white, soft, insensible Tumor proceeding from pituitous Matter heaped up together. It has no Pulse, and yields easily to the Fingers. It may proceed likewise in some measure from the *Lympha* or nutritious Juice extravasated and turned into a Gelly.

Oeneides, diluted Wine, or a Liquor Analogous to Wine.

Oænolæum, a mixture of Wine and Oyl.

Oenogala, a Composition of Milk and Wine.

Oenomel, Wine and Honey.

Oesophagæus, a Muscle that closes the Gullet called Sphincter.

Oesophagus, the Gullet, a Membranaceous Pipe reaching from the Palate to the Stomach, whereby the Meat chawed in the Mouth, and mixed with the Juice there, passes to the Ventricle: It has Three Tunics; the *outermost* or *membranaceous* Tunic, which comes from the *Peritonæum*, or inner rine of the Belly, and clothes the Ventricle. The innermost is *Musculous*; the whole *Oesophagus* seems to consist of Two Muscles, which with their opposite Fibres crossing one another make Four *Parallelograms*. The Third is altogether *Nervous*, which is covered on the inside with an hairy sort of Coat, and which may pass for a Fourth Tunic.

Oestrum Veneris, the same with *Clitoris*.

Oesypus, the Filth and Greasiness of Sheep, proceeding of Sweat, and cleaving fast to their Wool. Therefore they are mistaken who take it to signifie the little Clods of Dung that stick to their Wool.

Officina, the Apothecaries or the Chymists Shop.

Olecranum, or *Ancon*, the greater Process of the first Bone of the Cubit called *Ulna*. Also the upper part of the Shoulder.

Olecranus, the same that *Anconæus*.

Oleum, Oyl.

Olene, *Cubitus*, or the greater Focil.

Oleum Petræ, see *Petrolæum*.

Oleum Terræ, of a strong Smell like *Petrolæum*, but more pleasant; 'tis brought from the *East Indies*.

Olfactus, the same that *Odoratus*.

Olibanum, see *Thus*.

Oligophoros, a small Wine, with few Spirits.

Oligotrophia, a Decrease of Nutrition.

Oligotrophus, Meat that nourishes little, to which is opposed *Polytrophus*, that which affords much Nourishment.

Omasum, see *Abomasum*.

Omentum, *Reticulum*, the

Cawle, a double Membrane ſpread upon the Inteſtines, interwoven with Fat, and Veſſels like a Fiſhers Net, enriched alſo with Two or Three Glandules, annexed to the Stomach, the Gut *Colon*, and the *Pancreas*, and uſeful to cheriſh the Inteſtines with its warmth: It hath ſome Milky and Lymphatick Veſſels, as alſo a great many *Ductus*'s and little Bags of Fat, concerning which, ſee our *Reformed Anatomy*.

Omogra, the Gout in the Shoulder.

Omoplata, and *Homoplata*, the ſame that *Scapula*.

Omphacium, the Juice of unripe Grapes.

Omphalocele, a Rupture about the Navel, to wit, when the Cawle or Inteſtines are protuberant in that part: Which happens from a Relaxation, or burſting of the *Peritonæum*, the inner rine of the Belly.

Omphalos, ſee *Umbilicus*.

Onyx, ſee *Ungais*.

Operatio, ſignifies a Chymical Proceſs, as well as a Chyrurgical Operation.

Ophites, the Serpentine Stone.

Ophiaſis, when the Hairs grow thin and fall off here and there, ſo that they leave the Head ſpotted like a Serpent.

Opiata, or *Electuarium*, a Medicine taken inwardly, of a conſiſtence like to thoſe Opiates in the Shops, (Triacle or Mithridate) and is made up into ſeveral Doſes of ſeveral Ingredients mixed with Honey or Syrup.

Opiatum, a Medicine in form of an Electuary with Opium mixed in it: As Triacle, Mithridate, Dias-Cordium, *&c.*

Opiologia, a Deſcription of Opium.

Opiſthocyphoſis, the ſame with *Cyphoſis*, or *Opiſthotonos*.

Opiſthotonus, or *Tetanus*, a kind of Cramp, or ſtretching of the Muſcle of the Neck backwards; which proceeds ſometimes from a Palſie of the Muſcles in the Neck, whereupon the Antagoniſts or oppoſite Muſcles move the intermediate parts too much; or from a ſharp and ſerous Matter in the Tendons; or from the Animal Spirits which enter the Fleſhy Pipes more than is uſual, and will not eaſily recede, ſo that the parts are ſwelled and wrinkled up.

Opium, the condenſed Juice of Poppies; the pureſt Opium is made of white Drops.

Opobalſamum, ſee *Balſamum*.

Opochriſma, the Weapon Ointment.

Opodeldoch, the name of a certain Plaiſter that cures Wounds and Ulcers.

Opoponax, a Gummy Juice of the Herb called *Panax Heraclei*.

Oppilatio, the ſame with *Obſtructio*.

Opthalmia, an Inflammation of the Tunics of the Eyes, proceeding from Arterious Blood, collected and extravaſated there,

there, becauſe it cannot return by the Veins.

Opthalmica, Remedies for the Eyes.

Opticus Nervus, or *Viſorius*, the Optic Nerve, that which carries the viſible Species from the Eye to the common Senſory. The Nerves of both Eyes proceed from the *Thalami* of the Optic Nerves, afterwards theſe Nerves come together, and as they enter the Scull, ſeparate again. *Optica*, are Medicines againſt Diſtempers of the Eyes.

Orbiculares, *Crepitus Lupi*, are either round or half round, of an uncertain bigneſs; they are Spungy within, and when they are dry, and Duſty. Chyrurgeons uſe them to ſtop Blood.

Orchis, a Teſticle, whoſe Subſtance in Men is nothing elſe but a Contexture of very little Veſſels which make the Seed: But it is quite otherwiſe in Women, where they are made of ſeveral Membranes and little Fibres looſely united to one another, betwixt which ſeveral white Bodies are found, which are there either naturally or preternaturally: The Teſticles of Women breed Eggs, and therefore they are rightly called *Ovaria*. They are alſo called *Teſtes*, *Colei*.

Orchotomus, a Gelder: One who gelds Animals that they cannot copulate.

Ordeolum, the ſame with *Crithe* and *Hordeolum*.

Orexis, a Natural Appetite of Meat, which proceeds from an acid Ferment in the Ventricles that comes from the *Cæliac* Arteries, with which the Nervous Tunic of the Stomach and its Nerves are extraordinarily moved to covet Nouriſhment.

Organica pars, that which conſiſts of various parts.

Organum, a part which requires a right and determinate and ſenſible Conformation to its Conſtitution, and the performance of its Actions; as an Arm, Muſcle, Heart, *&c.*

Orgaſmus, an *Impetus* and quick Motion of Blood or Spirits; as when the Animal Spirits ruſh violently upon the Nerves.

Ornamentum Foleaceum, the fring'd extremity of the Fallopian Tube.

Oroboides, a ſubſiding in Urine, like to a kind of Pulſe called *Vetches*.

Orthocolon, a preternatural Rectitude of a Joint.

Orthopnæa, an ill Reſpiration, when the Perſon affected cannot breathe but with his Neck erect.

Orvietanus, the Name of a certain Mountebank, who was famous for the Invention of the Alexipharmic Electuary, called *orvietan*.

Os, a Bone, an hard, dry, and cold Subſtance, conſiſting eſpecially of Earthy and Saline Particles, deſigned for the upholding of the Body, to render its Motion eaſie, and for a Fence for ſeveral parts. Some make their

their Number 249, others commonly 304, and others as many as the Days of the Year. Yet the number of them is uncertain, becauſe the Bones of Infants differ from thoſe of Adult Perſons. Alſo becauſe the Bones called *Seſamoidea* (ſee them in their proper place) and the Teeth are not determined to a certain number in old Men and Adult Perſons: They are of different Shape, ſome are round, others plain, acute, obtuſe, hollow, ſpungy, ſolid, oblong, triangular, *&c*, A Nut-Shell is alſo called *Officulum*.

Os ſepiæ, the Cuttle.

Oſcitatio, Yawning, a certain light convulſive Motion of Muſcles which open the lower Jaw of the Face. Some look upon it as a light Motion, whereby Excrementitious and Halituous Matter, which irritates the neighbouring parts, is expelled.

Oſcula, the openings of Veſſels at the end.

Oſculum Uteri, the Cavity where Conception is made, and the Mans Yard enters; it is ſo ſmall in Maids that it can only receive the bigneſs of a ſmall Pen we uſe for Writing Tables, and you cannot thruſt your leaſt Finger into it by any means; the Courſes flow out of it. It ſticks out in the Vagina, and is like the Mouth of a Tench, or, as *Galen* will rather have it, like the Nut of a Mans Yard; it has a Tranſverſe cleft; in Virgins 'tis very ſmall, but grows bigger in Women who have had many Children; if it be too much ſtretched or exulcerated, covered over with a Scarr, or too moiſt, Barrenneſs follows thereupon.

Oſtaga, a Forceps to take out Bones.

Oſteocolla, a white or Aſh-colour'd Stone, ſhap'd like a Bone, it grows in *Saxony*, *Sileſia* and other Places; it's ſuppoſed to joyn Broken Bones ſuddenly.

Oſteologia, a Deſcription of Bones.

Oſteon, ſee *Os*.

Oſteocopi, Pains in the Bones, or rather in the Membranes and Nerves about the Bones: For Bones as ſuch are inſenſible.

Otalgia, a Pain in the Ears, whenceſoever it proceeds.

Otenchyta, an auricular Clyſter. *Celſus* calls it *Oegin*. A little Syringe or Squirt which injects Medicines into the Ears.

Otica, Medicines againſt Diſtempers in the Ears.

Ovarium, a Womans Teſticle.

Oviductus, the ſame that *Tuba Fallopiana*.

Ovum, a ſort of pain in the Head, affecting a place about the bigneſs of an Egg.

Ovum Philoſophicum, or *Chymicum*, a Glaſs round below, and has a long Neck.

Oxelæum, a mixture of Vinegar with Oyl.

Oxycratum, a mixture of Vinegar with Water, called *Puſca*, or *Poſca*.

Oxyroceum,

Oxycroceum, a Plaister made of Saffron and Vinegar and other things.

Oxydercica, Medicines which quicken the Sight.

Oxygala, sowre Milk.

Oxymel, a composition of Vinegar and Honey, like a Syrup.

Oxyregmia, an acid sowre Belch from the Stomach.

Oxyrhodinum, Vinegar of Roses, mixed with Rose Water, or so.

Oxysaccharum, a composition of Sugar and Vinegar.

'ΟΞΥ ΝΟΣΗΜΑ, the same that *Morbus Acutus*.

Ozæna, an Ulcer in the inside of the Nostrils that smells ill.

P.

P. By it self signifies a Pugil, and sometimes weight.

P. æ. or part *æq.* equal parts.

P. N. against Nature.

Pachuntica, Medicines of a thickning nature, but withal cold, and full of thick and ramous parts, which if they are mix'd with a thin Juice, by joyning and stifning the Parts one with another, make a more Dense and firm Composition, as Bole-armoniack, Mill-dust, Water-lillies, Almonds, Poppies, *&c.*

Pædarthrocace, signifies a Caries of the Bone.

Pædotropica, a part of *Hygieine* that concerns the Management of Boys.

Palatum, the Palate, the upper part of the Mouth, which because it somewhat resembles the upper part of an House, is thence called the Roof of the Mouth.

Palliatio, or *Cura Palliativa*, a Medicine which helps (as much as is possible) incurable Diseases by the Application of present Remedies.

Palim pissa, see *Pix*.

Palindrome, a Disease into which one relapses.

Palma, the inside of a Man's Hand, which we call the Palm.

Palmaris Musculus, contracts the Palm of the Hand.

Palmus, a shivering, or palpitation of the Heart, caused by a Convulsion, or Irritation of the Nerves; the cause whereof consists in the Blood or Nervous Juice, or in the Water in the Membrane that covers the Heart.

Palpebræ, the Coverings of the Eyes, made up of a Skin, a fleshy Membrane, Muscles, a Tunic, and another little Skin called *Tarsus*, with Hair upon the uppermost Skin: They are either the upper or the under Eye-lids.

Papillare os, the same with *Sphenoides*.

Palpitatio cordis naturalis, the natural Palpitation of the Heart, is in the Systole thereof, whilst the Cone and the Sides are press'd together, the Basis and the Roots of the Vessels being blown up with the Blood

Blood that gathers there, grows big and swoln. It oft proceeds from an extraordinary Contraction of the Heart, or a thick and irritating Matter which sticks in the Heart.

Pampiniformis Corpus, or *Varicosum*, or *Pyramidale*, is the Veins and Arteries that pass to the Testicles, which are included in a common Coat, and make a Body resembling curl'd Leaves.

Panacea, a general sort of Physick for all Diseases indifferently; but I question if there be any such thing. Many People brag much of Tobacco, Tincture of the Sun, the Philosophers-Stone, vitriolated Tartar, *&c.*

Panaritium, vid. *Paronychia.*

Panata, the same with *Panatella.*

Panatella, made of Crumbs of Bread and Water.

Panchygoga, universal Purging Medicines.

Pancæus, vid. *Pandemius.*

Panchymagoga, purgative Medicines that expel all corrupt Humours.

Pancreas, the Sweet-bread, *Pancration*, *Pancreon*, *Callicreas*, *Callicreon*, *& Lactes*, are all synonimous. It is a conglomerated Glandule in the Abdomen, placed behind the Ventricle, and fastened to the Gut *Duodenum*, and reaches as far as the Liver and the Spleen; the Use and Office thereof is to convey a Volatile, Insipid, and Lymphatick Juice, or as others will have it (for 'tis a disputable Point) a something acid Juice, by its own *Ductus* to the Gut *Duodenum*, in order to a farther Fermentation and Volatilization of the Chyle, and to attemperate and allay the Qualities of the Gall: It is the biggest Glandule in the whole Body, but bigger in a Dog than a Man.

Pandalea, as the modern Physicians call it, is the same with a solid Electuary, but that it remains *intire*, for the Sugar being rightly boiled, is let grow hard; the Patient takes a piece of it like a Lambative; it only in the shape differs from Rolls and Morsels.

Pandalitium, the same with *Pararitium.*

Pandemius, a Disease which is rife in some Places or other.

Pandiculatio, a certain Dilatation and Convulsive Distension of the Muscles, by which the Vapours that annoy them are cast off.

Panicus, a sudden Fear or Consternation.

Panniculus Carnosus, a fat sort of Membrane, in some parts thick and musculous; in other parts thin, with many *Ductus*'s of Fat in it; covers the whole Body.

Panniculus Adiposus, the same with *Panniculus Carnosus.*

Panniculus Nervosus, the same with *Panniculus Carnosus.*

Pannus, a Disease of the Eye, when the Sanguineous Vessels running

running to the Angles of the Eyes, ſwell with Blood by reaſon of an Obſtruction or Inflammation; afterwards the Diſeaſe increaſing, a web as 'twere carnous covers either all or part of the Eye.

Panus, a ſort of Botch or Sore under the Arm-pits, Jaws, Ears and Groins, to wit, in the Glandulous Parts. It is alſo taken for *Phygethus*.

Papillæ Inteſtinorum, little Glandules wherewith the inmoſt Tunick of the Entrails is full, they ſoak in the percolated Chyle, and diſpenſe it to the lacteal Veins.

Papilla, a red Excreſcency in the middle of the Breaſt, in the Pores whereof are received all the Milky Tubes or Pipes, proceeding from the Glandules of the Breaſts.

Papillarum proceſſus, the Extremities of the Olfactory Nerves, which convey the ſliminy viſcous Humours by the Fibres, which perforate the Os *Cribriforme* to the Noſtrils and Palate.

Papulæ, vid. *Puſtulæ*, alſo a kind of Small Pox. See *Exanthemata*.

Paracelſiſtica, Med. vid. *Hermetica*.

Paraſcenteſis, or *Punctio*, a Perforation of the Cheſt and Abdomen through a cuſpidate Channel: It happens in the Breaſt when it is ſtuff'd with putrified Matter, or Water, and then there's a pricking in the ſide between the fifth and ſixth Vertebre. It happens in the *Abdomen*, when it is ſwell'd by a Dropſie near the white Seam in the *Abdomen*, in the Muſcles that either aſcend right or oblique. If a Man be ſtrong, and has taken a Purge, and alſo his Lungs and the reſt of his Entrails be uncorrupted, when the Navel doth protuberate, don't look another way, for there you muſt make the Inciſion; don't let Purulency and Water come out both together, for that were to kill the Patient, but one after the other, as in Seven Days a Pound, or a Pound and an half as the Patient can endure it: After the Operation is finiſhed, draw the Wound up with an Aſtringent Plaiſter: If the inward Veſſels and Paſſages be broke through this pricking, it's to no purpoſe to endeavour the Cure.

Parachoteuſis, vid. *Derivatio*.

Paracmaſtica, a daily declining Fever, alſo declining Age.

Paracme, vid. *in Acme*.

Parachynanche, an Inflammation with a continual Fever and difficulty of Breathing, excited in the outward Muſcles of the Larynx.

Paradyſi grana, ſee *Cardamomum*.

Paralyſis, an Abolition of voluntary Motion, or Senſe, or both, either in all the Body, or only ſome part. It comes by either an Obſtruction, Abſciſſion, Contuſion, or preſſing of the Nerves, or by an Indiſpoſition,

tion, or ill Conformity of the Muſcles.

Parameſus, the next Finger to the middle one, called the Ring-finger.

Paraphimoſis, a fault of the Yard, when the *Præputium*'s too ſhort; alſo a narrowneſs and Contraction of the Womb.

Paregorica, Anodine Medicines.

Paraphrenitis, Madneſs, accompanied with a continual Fever through the Inflammation of the Midriff, with difficulty of breathing, as the Ancients dream'd. But Dr. *Willis* has confuted this Opinion of it, and ſays, the matter of it lies in the *Cerebellum*, whereby the Animal Spirits cannot flow, and thence the Midriff and Lungs are troubled.

Paraphroſyne, a ſlight ſort of Doting in the Imagination and Judgment.

Paraplegia, a Palſy which ſeizeth all the parts of the Body below the Head, through an Obſtruction of the ſpinal Marrow.

Paraplexia, *idem quod Paraplegia.*

Pararythmus, a preternatural Breathing.

Paraſtatæ, vid. *Epididymis.*

Paraſananche, an Inflammation of the Muſcles of the upper part of the *Æſophagus* with a continued Fever.

Paremptoſis, a falling, as when Blood ſlides from the Heart into the great Artery.

Parencephulos, *idem quod Cerebellum.*

Perenchymata, Entrails by which the Blood paſſes for better Fermentation and Perfection, as the Lungs, Liver, Heart, and Spleen, *&c.* Sometimes *Parenchyma* is taken in a large Senſe for all the Entrails.

Pareſis, a ſort of Palſie.

Parietale os, the ſame with *Bregma* or *Sinciput.*

Pariſthmia, or *Amygdalæ*, two Glandules tied together by a broad ſlender Production, they have one common Cavity large and oval, opening into the Mouth; the Uſe they ſerve for is, to tranſmit a certain ſlimy or pituitous Matter into the Jaws and Mouth: They are called alſo *Tonſillæ.*

Paronychia, a preternatural Swelling in the Fingers end very troubleſome: It riſes from a ſharp, malign Humour, which can gnaw the Tendons Nerves, the Membrane about the Bone, and the very Bone it ſelf.

Paropiæ, the leſſer Angles of the Eye.

Paroptoſis, an ancient kind of burning us'd in various Diſeaſes.

Parotides, Glandules behind the Ears, alſo a preternatural Swelling of thoſe Glandules.

Paroxyſmus, a Fit, is part of the Period of Diſeaſes, whereby they encreaſe and grow worſe. It is either Ordinate, which returns at certain times, as in a Tertian Ague; or Inordinate, that has no certain time, but comes ſometimes one day, ſometimes another, as the Erratick Ague.

Pars,

Part, a Part, a Piece of the whole ſerving each for their proper Uſes. The Parts are either ſenſible orinſenſible, ſpermatick or bloody, ſimilar, or the contrary; organical, or inorganical, principal or inſervient.

Partus, the bringing forth of a Mature *Fœtus*, or Young, in natural Births. The *Fœtus* having broken the Membranes, turns his Head forward, and inclining it towards the neck of the Womb, ſtrives to get forth; the uſual manner is after Nine Months: Yet I have known ſome at *Amſterdam*, born at Seven Months, who have lived to Fifty or Sixty.

Partus Cæſareus, is when Children are forc'd for want of Paſſage to be cut out.

Partus difficilis, *idem quod Dyſtocia*.

Parvi viſcerulus, he that has ſmall Bowels, and ſometimes diſeas'd.

Parylis, an Inflammation, Rottenneſs, or Excreſcency beſides the Gums.

Paſma, the ſame with *Diapaſma*.

Paſſio, vid. *Pathema*.

Paſſio bovina, ſee *Phthiriaſis*.

Paſtillum, a ſweet Ball compos'd of ſweet Duſt, Wax, the Gum-Storax, and *India*-Balſam with a little Goats-flower and Turpentine: It ſerves for Smelling.

Patella, vid. *Mola Genu*.

Pathema, all preternatural Conturbation wherewith our Body is moleſted.

Patheticus, the Nerve of the fourth pair within the Scull, as Dr. *Willis* ſaith, tho *Fallopius* reckons it one of the eighth pair.

Pathognomonicum, a proper inſeparable Sign, which agrees only to ſuch a thing, and to all of that kind, and tells the Eſſence of its Subject, and alſo laſts from the beginning to the end; as in a true Pluriſie, there's always a continual Fever, hard Breathing, and Stitches, and a Cough.

Patientiæ Muſculus, the ſame with *Levator*.

Pathologia, that part of Phyſick which ſhews the diſeas'd Conſtitution of the Body.

Pathos, vid. *Pathema*.

Pechiagra, the Gout about the Articulation of the Cubitus.

Pectinis os, the ſame with *Os pubis*.

Pectoralis muſculus, moves the Arm to the Breaſt.

Pectoralis os, the ſame with *Sternum*.

Pectoralia, pectoral Medicines, ſuch, as either by attenuating, or thickening, or allaying, render the Matter which cauſes coughing, fit to be expectorated.

Pectus, the fore-moſt part of the Thorax reaching from the Neck-bone, down to the Midriff.

Pedicu-

Pedicularis Morbus, vid. *Phthiriasis.*

Pediculus, a Louſe, alſo the Stalk whereon the Leaf, or Fruit, or Flower hangs.

Pedium, vid. *Tarſus.*

Pediluvium, a ſort of Bath for the Feet.

Pelicanatio Chymica, vid. *Circulatio Chymica.*

Pelicanus, an Inſtrument to draw Teeth.

Pelidnus, a black and blew Colour in the Face, frequent in Melancholick Men.

Pellicula, the ſame with Membrane or Coat.

Pellis, the Skin of Beaſts with the Hair or Wool on.

Peltalis cartilago, the ſame with *Enſiformis.*

Pelvis, the place at the bottom of the Belly, wherein the Bladder and Womb are contain'd.

Pelvis Aurium, vid. *Cochlea.*

Pelvis Cerebri, vid. *Choana.*

Pelvis Renum, a membranous Veſſel or Receptacle in either Vein, which receives the Urine, and pours it into the Bladder.

Pemphigodes Febris, a Spotted Fever; ſome ſay a windy, a flatulent Fever.

Pemptæos, an Ague that comes every Fourth day.

Penis, the Yard, made up of two nervous Bodies, the Channel, Nut, Skin and Fore-skin, *&c.*

Penicillus, a Pencill.

Penicilla, the ſame with *Turunda.*

Penidium, a ſort of clarified Sugar.

Penis cerebri, the ſame with *Conarium*, or *Glandula pinealis.*

Penſilis verruca, ſee *Verruca.*

Pentacula, ſeu periapta, the ſame with *Periamma*, things hang'd about the Neck, to preſerve People from evil Spirits.

Pentamyron, an Ointment compounded of Five Ingredients, *viz.* Maſtick, Storax Opobalſamum, Wax and nard Ointment.

Pentatheton, a Plaſter for Bruiſes and Excoriation.

Penis Muliebris, vid. *Clytoris.*

Pepanſis, a rectifying and bringing to order of the vitiated and corrupt Humours.

Pepaſmus, a Concoction, or rather a Fermentation, or ripening of preternatural Humours; which is twofold, One tends to an end, as in an Inflammation; the Other hath no Fermentation, as when it cannot conquer the Diſeaſe.

Pepaſticum, a Medicine that allays and digeſts the Crudities.

Pepſis, the Concoction or Fermentation of the Humours and Meat in a Man's natural Conſtitution, as when Meat is turn'd into Chyle, and that into Blood.

Peracutiſſimus Morbus, vid. *Acutus M.*

Peracutus, vid. *Acutus.*

Pericipolum, an approv'd Remedy.

Percolatio, a Straining.

Perfecta Criſis, vid. *Criſis.*

Periamma, a Medicine which being tied about the Neck, is believ'd to expel Diſeaſes, eſpecially the Plague.

Periap-

Periaptum, vid. *Periamma.*

Pericardium, a Membrane which surrounds the whole Substance of the Heart, and contains a Liquor in it to refrigerate the Heart

Pericholus, very Cholerick.

Pericranium, a Membrane which infolds the Scull.

Perinæum, the ligamentous Seam betwixt the Cod and the Fundament.

Perinictides, Pustles, Tubecles, like Wheales.

Periodus Morborum, the space betwixt the coming of Fits of Sickness in intermitting Diseases.

Periodus Sanguinis, a continued Circulation of the Blood through the Body, which is thus. The Blood is carried out of the Arteries by Fibres, either of the Flesh or of the Entrails, or the membranous parts to the Mouths of the greater Veins. Now we say that those Fibres are terminated at the Mouths of the Veins, and implanted in them, as we see many other little Channels in the Veins; so the Blood passing through these out of the Arteries, is presently sent to the Veins, that it may be carried back again to the right Ventricle of the Heart; and thence by an arterious Vein to the Lungs: In which, after the Blood has been accended by some nitrous Particles, breathed in thither by the Air, it goes into the veinous Artery, thence into the left Ventricle of the Heart; which again empties it self into the *Aorta* or great Artery; so that the Body may be nourished and enliven'd, it goes into every part of it.

Periosteum, a thin Membrane that incloses immediately the Bones, except a few.

Peripheria, the Circumference of the Body, or any Entrail thereof.

Periphimosis, vid. *Phimosis.*

Peripneumonia, an Inflammation of the Lungs, accompanied with a sharp Fever, hard Breathing, a Cough, and an heavy pain.

Periscyphysus & Periscyphismus, a sort of Chyrurgical Section in the forepart of the Head to the Scull.

Perisistole, the time of Rest between the Contraction and Dilatation of the Heart.

Peristalticus Motus, a Crawling as it were of the Entrails, whereby the Excrements are voided. Also the Motion of the Vessels whereby Humours, as Water, Chyle, the Blood, *&c.* ascend and descend.

Peristromata, the sick Man's Bed-clothes; also the Tunicks about the Entrails.

Peritonæum, a Membrane which cloaths the whole *Abdomen* on the inside, and its Entrails on the outside: It consists of two Tunicks.

Perittoma, an Excrement in the Body, left after Digestion: Also the Reliques of Diseases.

Perizoma, a sort of Girdle fit for People that are burſten.

Pernio, a preternatural Swelling caus'd by the Winter Cold, especially in the Hands and Feet, which at last breaks out.

Perona, also called *Fibula*, because it joyns the Muscles of the Leg, whence the first and second Muscle in the Leg is called *Peronæus*. It is the less and slenderer Bone, which is fastened outwardly to the greater Bone of the Leg, called *Tibia*.

Peronæus, vid. *Perona*.

Perperacutus, vid. *Acutus*.

Persicus ignis, see *Anthrax*, or *Carbunculus*.

Perspiratio, the same with *Diaphoresis*.

Persultatio, the same with *Diapedosis*.

Pervigilium, the same with *Agrypnia*.

Pessarium, an oblong Medicine, which being made like the middle Finger, is thrust up into the neck of the Womb, and is good against several Diseases incident to it.

Pessulus, the same.

Pessus, the same.

Pestis, the Plague, an epidemick contagious Disease, arising from a poysonous and too much exalted Nitre in the Air, which secretly takes a Man, extinguisheth the Spirits, clods the Blood, deads the sound parts, and is accompanied with Botches, Boils, and a train of other dreadful Symptoms.

Pestaloides, a sort of Urine which seems to have little Leaves or Scales in it.

Petale, the same with *Sthiriasis*.

Petechialis, a malignant Fever, call'd also *Pulicaris*, because it makes the Skin look as tho it were Flea-bitten.

Petia, Stuff that certain Physicians Bags are made of.

Petigo, vid. *Lichen*.

Petrosum Os, the inside of the Bones of the Temples, so called from the Hardness thereof.

Peza, the Malleolus of the Foot.

Phacia, vid. *Lenticula*.

Phacos, a Spot in the Face like a Nit, whence it is called *Lenticula* and *Lentigo*.

Phacotos, a Chyrurgical Instrument.

Phenomæna, Appearances in the Body.

Phagadena, an exulcerate Cancer.

Phalacrosis, a falling off of the Hair.

Phalangosis, a fault of the Eye-lids, when there are two rows of Hair, or when the Hair grows inward and offends the Eyes.

Phalanx, the Order and Rank observed in the Finger-Bones.

Phantasia, an internal Sense or Imagination, whereby any thing is represented to the Mind, or impressed in it. It seems to be a certain Undulation, or waving of the Animal Spirits in the middle of the Brain, which are afterwards expanded

ed towards its Circumference.

Phantaſma, the ſame with *Phantaſia*.

Pharmacum, any ſort of Medicine againſt a Diſeaſe.

Pharmaceutica, the ſame that *Pharmaca*.

Pharmacia, an Art of collecting, chuſing, and compounding Medicines: The Apothecary's Art.

Pharmacopœa, the Doctrin, or a Deſcription of things phyſical in order to cure.

Pharmacopœus, a Man that underſtands to make up Medicines.

Pharyngetrum, ſometimes uſed for the *Pharinx*, ſometimes for the Bone *Hyades*.

Pharyngotomia, vid. *Laryngotomia*.

Pharynx, the upper part of the Gullet, conſiſting of Three pair of Muſcles.

Philiatros, a Lover of Phyſick.

Phylonium, an opiat Medicine.

Philtrum, the hollow dividing the upper Lip; alſo a Love-cup.

Phimoſis, the ſame that *Paraphimoſis*; alſo the Inverſion of the Eye-lids through an Inflammation.

Phleborragia, the breaking of a Vein.

Phlebotomia, opening of a Vein.

Phlebotomus, the Blood-letter; alſo an Inſtrument called a Phleme.

Phlegma, a ſlimy Excrement of the Blood, caus'd often by too much nitrous Air: It is likewiſe a watery diſtilled Liquor, oppoſite to ſpirituous Liquor; alſo thoſe Clouds which appear upon diſtilled Waters.

Hippocrates uſes it often for an Inflammation: It is alſo the Diſeaſe of Hens, called the Pip, and is ſometimes taken for a viſcous Excretion.

Phlegmagoga, Medicines to drive away the Phlegm.

Phlegmaſia, an Inflammation, Heat or Burning.

Phlegmatici, thoſe that are much troubled with Phlegm.

Phlegmone, a Tumor of the Blood in the Fleſh or Muſcles, cauſing Heat, Redneſs, Beating and Pain.

Phlegmonodes, an Inflammation like the former.

Phlogoſis, the ſame that *Phlegmone*.

Phlyctæna, a Pimple in the Skin; alſo a little Ulcer in the corneous Tunick of the Eye.

Phlyctenōdes, hot watery Puſtules, like the former.

Phlyſis, the ſame with *Phlyctæna*.

Phlyſacium, the ſame with *Phlyctæna*.

Phoenicus Morbus, the ſame with *Elephantiaſis*.

Phœnygmus, a Medicine that makes the Skin red.

Phrenes, vid. *Diaphragma*.

Phrenēſis, the ſame with *Phrenitis*.

Phrentiaſis, the ſame.

Phrenetici Nervi, are thoſe which belong to the Midriff.

Phrenetis, a Dotage with a continual Fever, often accompanied with Madneſs and Anger, proceeding from too much Heat in the Animal Spirits, not from the Inflammation of the Brain, as the Antients thought. *Willis* thus defines it, namely, an Inflammation of the whole ſenſitive Soul and Animal Spirits.

Phrice, the ſame with *Horror*.

Phricodes, a dreadful Fever, whereby beſides the Heat, Men fancy terrible things.

Phtharticum, a corrupting Medicine.

Phthiraſis, the louſie Diſeaſe; alſo a skaly Scab on the Eyebrows.

Phthiſicus, a Man in a Conſumption.

Phthiſis, a Conſumption of the whole Body, riſing from an Ulcer in the Lungs, accompanied with a ſlow continued Fever, ſmelling Breath, and a Cough.

Phthoe, the ſame.

Phygethlon, a Swelling proceeding from an Inflammation of the Glandules, wherein Nature expels ſomething; as in the Plague about the Groins.

Phylacterium, a ſort of Amulet, for the cure of Venomous Diſeaſes.

Phyma, a Swelling: There are Five ſorts, *Verrucæ, Calli, Vari, Farunculi, & Hydroa*, or *Deſudationes*. Of which in their place. Others reckon it a Tumor in the Glandules only, which quickly ſuppurates.

Phymatodes, like the former.

Phyſema, an Inflammation in any part of the Body, as a Tympany; alſo the Roſin of the Pine.

Phyſeſis, the ſame.

Phyſiognomica, Signs whereby we conjecture ſomething by the Countenance.

Phyſiognomia, the Art of knowing Natures.

Phyſiologia, a part of Phyſick, that teaches the Conſtitution of the Body, ſo far as it is ſound.

Phyſis, Nature.

Phyſocele, vid. *Pneumatocele*.

Phyſodes, that which is very flatulent.

Phytologia, the Knowledge of Vegetables and Plants.

Pia Mater, vid. *Mater tenuis*.

Pica, vid. *Citta*.

Picatio, vid. *Iropaciſmus*.

Picra, vid. *Hiera picra*.

Pichrocholus, a Man troubled with a black Bile.

Pieſtrum, a chyrurgical Inſtrument to beat in pieces the Bones of the Head, in extracting a dead Child: 'Tis call'd alſo, *Pieſſorum*, *Contuſorium*, *Embryothlaſtes*.

Pigritia, Slothfulneſs.

Pila, a ſort of Morter.

Pilaris Morbus, the ſame with *Phalangoſis* and *Trichiaſis*.

Pilula, a ſolid Medicine, made like a little Ball of Powder, Gums, Extracts, *&c.* mixed with a glutinous Liquor.

Pili, the Hairs, they are round, oblong, ſlender Bodies, con-

consisting of much Sulphur and Earth; and of different Colours according to the difference of the Constitution: They grow out at the Pores of the Skin, that the Vapours may more easily exhale through them, as through so many little Tubes or Pipes. I have discovered through my Microscope, several little Knots or Valves in them.

Pilum, the some with *Pistillum*.

Pinealis Glandula, vid. *Conarium*.

Pinguedo, vid. *Adeps*.

Pinna Auris, the upper and broader part of the Ear, called the Wing.

Piper, white and black Pepper, great Quantities of it come from *Malavar*.

Pittacium, a little Cloth spread with a Medicine, and applied to the part affected.

Pituita, vid. *Phlegma*.

Pituitaria Glandula, vid. *Glandula pituitaria*.

Pityriasis, vid. *Furfuratio*.

Pityroides, a setling in the Urine like Bran.

Piso, the same with *Mortarium*.

Pissasphalus, native or factitious: The Native seems to be *Asphaltus*: The Factitious is a Mixture of Pitch and Bitumen.

Pisselæon, see *Pix*.

Pistillum, a Pestle.

Pix, Pitch.

Placenta Uterina, a red Substance, like the Liver, full of Glandulous Kernels: It has an Artery and a Vein from the Navel-string, and perhaps lymphatick Vessels from the neighbouring parts; it outwardly sticks to the Womb, to either side indifferently, yet more commonly to the middle: Within it is covered with the *Chorrium*. It has its nourishing Moisture from the Porosities of the Womb, (as it happens with the *Papillæ* of the Guts which drink in the Chyle, and communicate it to the milky Vessels) which through the Navel-vein feeds the Young. The superfluous part whereof the Arteries lodge in the *Ammion*, that the Young may be nourished by its Mouth. The *Placenta* together with the Membranes, is expelled after the Birth, and are called *Secundinæ*, *Secundines*.

Pladarosis, little soft Tumors which grow under the Eye-lids.

Plagula, vid. *Splenia*.

Planta Noctis, vid. *Sudamina & Hydroa*.

Plantaris musculus, covers all the Sole of the Foot; its Office is to extend backward.

Plastica Virtus, that which can form or fashion any thing: It's an old Saying, and a sure Refuge of Ignorance, for what the Antients could not explain, they called a plastick Virtue.

Platisma, a broad Linnen-cloath put upon Sores.

Platysma Myodes, vid. *Myodes*

Plectrum, vid. *Cion*.

Plenitudo, when a Man has too much Blood: The same that *Plethora*.

Plerotica, Medicines that breed Flesh and fill up Wounds.

Plethora, when there's more good Blood than's requisite. It happens either to the Vessels, when they are stretcht out and cannot hold all; or to the Strength, for sometimes tho the Vessels be not over full, the Strength is over loaded.

Plethoricus, a Man troubled with a *Plethora*.

Pleura, a Membrane that incloses the Breasts and its Entrails.

Pleuritis, a Pleurisie, an Inflammation of the Membrane *Pleura*, and the intercostal Muscles, attended with a continual Fever and Stitches in the Side, difficulty of Breathing, and sometimes spitting Blood, and it's either a true Pleurisie, this which we have described, or a bastard Pleurisie.

Pleuritis Notha, a bastard Pleurisie, that differs in some things from the other.

Pleurororthopnoea, a Disease of the Side, wherein the Sick can't breath unless he sits upright.

Plexus chorroides, seems to hang over the pineal Glandule, as it were over a Button. It is an admirable Contexture of small Arteries in the Brain like a Net.

Plexus nervosus, when two or three Nerves meet together and jut out.

Plexus reticularis, vid. *Chorroides*.

Plica, an epidemical Disease in *Polonia*, when their Hairs grow together like a Cow's Tail: Besides, they are crook'd-back'd, have loose Joynts, it wrenches their Limbs and loosens them, breeds Lice, with other Symptoms.

Pleumaceola, vid. *Splenia*.

Plumbago, the same with *Molybdæna*.

Pneumatocele, a windy Rupture, when the Skin of the Cods is distended with Wind.

Pneumatodes, a short Breathing.

Pneumatosis, the Generation of Animal Spirits, which is performed in the barky Substance of the Brain; the little Arteries there are emptied, and the Spirits distill, which after they are come as far as the middle of the Brain, they actuate and invigorate all the Nerves.

Pneumatomphalus, a Swelling in the Navel, got by Wind.

Pneumon, the Lungs.

Pnigalium, vid. *Epialtes*.

Pnigmus, Strangling or Choaking.

Podagra, vid. *Arthritis*, the Gout in the Feet.

Podex, the same with *Anus*.

Pollex, see *Digitus*.

Pollutio nocturna, an involuntary Pollution in the Night, caused by lecherous Dreams.

Polycrestos, a Medicine fit for many Diseases.

Polychronius, a Disease that holds a Man many Years or Months.

Polygalactos, those that abound with Milk.

Polygo-

Polygophora, Drinks or Wines full of excellent Spirits.

Polymorphum os, the same with *Os Sphenoides*, and *Cuboides*.

Polypus, a Swelling in the hollow of the Nostrils, and is twofold; either like a Tent, and goes by the general name of *Sarcoma*, or such a one that has a great many distinct Branches or Feet, which extend either to the outside of the Nose, or the inside of the Mouth: Their Colour is White, oftentimes Reddish, and sometimes Black and Livid. Excrescencies of this nature happen not only in the Nostrils, but sometimes in the Heart and Cavities of the thicker Membrane of the Brain.

Polysarcia, Corpulency.

Polyphagia, the taking much Aliment.

Polypharmacon, the same with *Polychreston*.

Polypodes, Sows, Hog-lice.

Polyspaston, a Machine for reducing Joynts.

Polyspermos, abounding in Seed.

Polytrophia, much Nourishment.

Pomambra, a Musk-ball.

Pompholix, fine Sparkles, which stick to the lower part of the Furnace, whilst they are making Brass.

Pompholigodes, Urine with many Bubbles upon it, which are frequent if the Body be puft up or pained.

Pomum Adami, a Protuberance in the foreside of the Throat; so called, because 'tis commonly thought a piece of the Apple stuck in his Throat as part of his Punishment; and hence derived to his Posterity.

Pondo, a Pound-weight. *John Rhodius* writes, That of all the *Roman* Weights and Measures, a Pound was the chief, and Standard of the rest.

Pons Varolii, certain globous Processes of the *Cerebellum*, call'd so by reason *Varolius* who first found them.

Poples, the Articulation, whereby the Thigh is join'd to the Tibia.

Popliteus Musculus, one of those whereby the *Tibia* is mov'd.

Populeum, the name of an Ointment, made of Poplar Buds, *&c.*

Porcellio, Millepedes.

Poplitea Vena, a Vein that consists of a double crural Branch, which being covered with Skin, reaches down the Back of the Leg, even to the Heel.

Pori, Pores, little unperceptible Holes in the Skin, through which Sweat and other Vaporous Effluviums perspire through the Body.

Porocele, a Rupture proceeding from callous Matter, or the Stone.

Poromphalus, a brawny piece of Flesh, or a Stone protuberant in the Navel.

Porosis, the breeding of callous Matter.

Porotica, Medicines which by drying, thickening, and astrin-

gent Qualities turn part of the Nouriſhment into brawny callous Matter.

Porracea Bilis, ſee *Bilis*.

Porrus, a ſort of Wart.

Porus bilarius, or *Hepaticus*, a Channel which tranſmits the Bile from the Liver, by the common *Ductus* or Paſſage into the Gut *Duodenum*; which Bile is ſegregated in the Liver, by the Intervention of ſome ſmall Glandules.

Porrigo, vid. *Furfuratio*.

Portæ Vena, vid. *Vena*.

Poſca, vid. *Oxycratum*.

Poſtbrachiale, vid. *Metacarpus*.

Potio, vid. *Hauſtus*.

Præcipitatio, a certain Subſiding and Reviviſcence of very ſmall Particles diſſolved in a convenient Liquor, by the Infuſion of another Liquor.

Præcordia, all the Entrails in the Cheſt or Thorax.

Præfocatio Uterina, vid. *Hyſterica paſſio*.

Præparantia Med. vid. *Digerentia*.

Præparantia vaſa, the preparing Veſſels, are Veins and Arteries which go to the Teſticles and Epididymes (which ſee;) ſo called by the Ancients, thinking that they prepared the Seed: The Vein has ſeveral Branches and *Anaſtomoſes*: The Artery goes ſtreight on, but for two, or at the moſt, three Diviſions or Branches.

Præputium, the fore-Skin, alſo the Prominency of the *Clytoris*.

Præſepia, the Holes of either Jaw, wherein are contained the Teeth.

Præſervatoria Indicatio, a way whereby we prevent Diſeaſes.

Praſſina Bilis, ſee *Bilis*.

Pregma, vid. *Bregma*.

Presbytia, a Dimneſs of Sight in things nigh at hand, tho a Man ſee tolerably well, things at a diſtance: Uſual with Old Men.

Priapiſmus, a continual Erection of the Yard without Luſt: Alſo the Yard it ſelf.

Primores Dentes, the fore-Teeth, wherewith we chew our Meat, and we ſhew in laughing.

Principes dies, vid. *Critici dies*.

Principia, vid. *Elementa*.

Probole, vid. *Apophiſis*.

Procatarctica, the pre-exiſtent Cauſe of a Diſeaſe, which co-operates with others that are ſubſequent; whether it be external or internal, as Anger, or Heat in the Air, which beget ill Juice in the Blood, and cauſe a Fever.

Procatarxis, the ſame.

Proceſſus, vid. *Apophyſis*.

Proceſſus Peritonæi, two oblong Pipes or Channels, reaching to the Skin of the Cods through the Holes of the Tendons of the oblique and tranſverſe Muſcles, in which Productions, or *Didymi*, as the Ancients call'd them, the ſeminary Veſſels deſcend and return towards the Stones: They grow under, and cover them.

Proceſſus ciliares, certain muſcular Fringes in the Eye, whereby

by the Pupil of it is dilated and contracted.

Proceſſus chymici, whole chymical Operations.

Procidentia Ani, a falling of the Gut *Rectum*, by reaſon of too much looſeneſs through the Fundament.

Procidentia uteri, a relaxing of the inner Tunick of the *Vagina* of the Womb, which falls through the Privities, and was cut off by Phyſicians: Formerly and even ſtill ſome think the Womb may fall down, but the Ligaments of the Womb hinder any ſuch fall.

Procondyli, the Bones of the Fingers next the back of the Hand.

Prodromus, a Diſeaſe that comes before a greater, as the ſtraitneſs of the Breaſt predicts a Conſumption, or the Rickets.

Productio, vid. *Apophyſis*.

Prægumena, an antecedent internal Cauſe of a Diſeaſe in the Body occaſioned by another, and ſo cauſing the Diſeaſe, that if it be taken away, the Diſeaſe may ſtill continue; as a *Plethora*, or ill Juice in the Blood, produced by an ill way of Diet, whence proceeds an Obſtruction of Veſſels and Paſſages, and a Conſtipation of the Entrails.

Profundus Muſculus, the ſame with *Perforans Muſculus*.

Prognoſis & Signa prognoſtica, Signs whereby we know what will become of the Patient.

Projectura, vid. *Apophyſis*.

Prolabia, the outmoſt prominent parts of the Lips.

Prolapſus Uteri, vid. *uteri prolapſus*.

Prolepticus, a Diſeaſe always anticipating; ſo as if the Ague come to day at four of the Clock, then to morrow one hour ſooner, and ſo on.

Pronatores Muſculi, one is round, the other fourſquare, both move the *Radius*.

Prophaſis, a Fore-knowledge in Diſeaſes; alſo an Occaſion or antecedent Cauſe.

Prophylactica, a part of that part of Phyſick called *Hygieina*, (or what reſpects the Preſervation of Health) which gives notice of future, but imminent Diſeaſes.

Prophylaxis, the ſame.

Propoma, a Drink made of Wine and Hony, or Sugar.

Propotiſma, the taking a Doſe.

Proptoſis, the falling down of ſome part, as of the Eye, the Caul, *&c.*

Proræos, ſee *Baſiliare os*.

Proſpheromena, Meats or Medicines taken inwardly.

Proſphyſis, a Coalition, or growing together, as when two Fingers are connected to each other.

Proſtatæ, *Adſtantes*, or *Corpora glanduloſa*, two Glandules under the ſeminal Bladders, near the Paſſage of the Seed, which (as may be gueſſed) Lubricitate the common Paſſage of the Seed and Urin, and their moiſture is a Vehicle to the ſeminal Matter,

Matter, and ſaid to provoke the Titillation in Coition: Their Moiſture being conveyed by certain little Tubes, which terminate in the Paſſage near where the Seed is ejected, is emitted at the ſame time with it: The Learned *Bartholine* has obſerved ſome ſuch thing in Women.

Proſtethis, the fore-ſide of the Breaſt; alſo a fleſhy part in the Hollows of the Feet and Hands, and betwixt the Fingers.

Proſteſis, a part of Surgery which fills up what is wanting; as we ſee in hollow and fiſtulous Ulcers fill'd up with Fleſh by Chyrurgery.

Protopathia, a primary Diſeaſe, not cauſed by another.

Protuberantia, vid. *Apophyſis*.

Provocatorii Dies, ſee *Critici Dies*, and *Intercalares*.

Pruna, ſee *Carbunculus*.

Prunella, is ſometimes taken for *Aphthæ*, White, Black or Red, ſometimes for a Quinſie or the Hungarick Fever.

Prurigo, ſee *Scalpurigo*.

Pruritus, the Itch, a dry Unevenneſs of the Skin, cauſed by Saline fixed Particles, pricking the Skin, and kept in by others more retentive which cannot exhale.

Pſammiſmus, a Bath of dry and warm Sand, wherewith the Feet of Men in the Dropſie are dryed.

Pſammodea, ſandy and gravelly Matter in the Urin.

Pſammos, a Gravel which breeds in Mens Bodies, and is voided in Fits of the Stone.

Pſilothron, a Medicine wherewith Hairs are either taken out of the Body, or thinned, if they be extream rough.

Pſoas, Muſcles of the Loins, which proceed from about the two lowermoſt Vertebres of the *Thorax*, and the three uppermoſt Vertebres of the Loins or Flank: They deſcend obliquely upon the *Rotator minor* of the Thigh, and bend the Thigh.

Pſora, a wild Scab that makes the Skin Scaly.

Pſoriaſis, a dry itching Scab of the Cods, which is often accompanied with an Exulceration.

Pſorica, Medicines againſt the Scab.

Pſorophthalmia, an itching Scab of the Eyes.

Pſyctica, cooling Medicines.

Pſydracia, according to *Paulus* and *Alexander*, are little Ulcers of the Skin of the Head, like thoſe which are wont to burn the Skin. *Celſus* ſays, they are an hard ſort of Puſtle ſomething whitiſh, and acute, out of which is ſqueezed a moiſt Matter.

Pſydraces, according to others, are little Puſtles or Pimples, which break out upon the Skin, like Bubbles, by reaſon of the Winter Cold

Pſylothrum, ſee *Pſilothron*.

Ptarmica, or *Sternutatoria*, thoſe things which being endowed with a more piercing Acrimony than the Errhinaceous Medicines, do ſo extreamly irritate

irritate and shrivel up the Membranes of the Brain, that it sends forth the pituitous Humour at the Nostrils in an extraordinary Measure.

Pterna, see *Calx*.

Pterygium, the Wing or round Rising of the Nose or Eye, or the Process of the Bone *Sphenoides*, which is like a Wing. Also a membranous Excrescence above the horny Tunic of the Eye, called *Unguis* and *Ungula*, growing for the most part from the inner corner towards the Apple of the Eye, and often obscuring it: Also the *Nymphæ* of a Womans secret Parts.

Pterygoides, the Processes and Muscles of the Wedg-like Bone.

Pterystaphylini, Muscles of the piece of Flesh in the Roof of the Mouth called *Gargareon*, which proceed from the Wing-like Processes, and are terminated in the sides of the *Uvula*, or *Gargareon*.

Ptyloſis, when the Brims of the Eye-lids being grown thick, the Hairs of the Eye-brows fall off.

Ptyſana, Ptisan, a Decoction of Barly husked, Liquorish, Raisins.

Ptyalismus, a too great Spitting.

Ptyalon, Spit, or that Matter which is brought up from the Lungs by Coughing; for *Saliva* (which we English Spittle) properly signifies the Moisture which is excerned by the *Ductus Salivales*.

Ptyſma, see *Ptyalon*.

Pubes, the Hair on the Privy parts.

Pubis os, or *Pectinis os*, the share Bone.

Pudendagra, the same with *Lues Venerea*.

Pugillus, an handful of any Herbs. Others interpret it as much as may be taken up with three Fingers.

Pulmones, the Lungs, are Organs of Respiration. The Famous *Malpighius* makes the Substance of the Lungs (excepting the Nerves, a few Vessels, and the Branches of the Wind-pipe) to be nothing but an Heap of little Bladders, the contexture whereof is so ordered, that there's a Passage into them from the Wind-pipe, and into one another; till they all open into the Membrane which clothes the Lungs. The use of the Lungs is to breathe withall, and to mix and accend the Blood with the Nitre they suck in.

Pulmonaria, the same with *Peripneumonia*.

Pulpa, the Fleshy part of Fruits, Roots, or other Bodies, which is extracted by Infusion or Boyling, and passing through a Sive: As the Pulp of *Tamarinds*, *Cassia*, *Althæa*, *Dates*, &c.

Pulsatio, see *Palpitatio*.

Pulsus, the Pulse, is the immediate Index of the Heart, by the mediation whereof the Blood is diffused through the whole Body, and is differently affected thereby according to the different

rent Influx of the Animal Spirits; the Motion whereof is chiefly to be attributed to the circular and direct Fibres. Others affirm it to be the Dilatation and Contraction of the Heart and Blood. A Pulse is either Natural or Preternatural; of the former we have spoken already; the latter is such as is different, according to the different Circumstances of the Fibres and Animal Spirits, to wit, *strong*, *weak*, *swift*, *slow*, *equal*, *unequal*, *intermittent*, &c.

Pulvilli, the same with *Splenia*.

Pulvis, see *Species*.

Pumex, the Pumice-stone.

Punctum lachrymale, see *Lachrymale punctum*.

Punctum saliens, in the growth of an Egg you see a little Speck, or Cloud as it were, in the innermost Tunic of it, called *Amnios*, which growing gradually thicker, acquires a kind of slimy Matter, in the middle whereof you see first this *Punctum saliens* (a little Speck that seems to leap,) afterward the rude Body of an *Embrio*, just like a shapeless kind of Maggot; which tends every day more and more to Perfection.

Punctura nervorum, a pricking of the Nerves.

Pupilla or *Pupula*, the opening of the Tunic of the Eye, called *Uvea* or *Choroides*; it is round in Man, and is wont to be contracted or dilated like a Muscle, according to the different Influx of the Animal Spirits.

Puppis os, the same with *Os frontis*.

Pupula, see *Pupilla*.

Purgantia, Purging Medicines are those, which by reason of a peculiar Disposition of their parts, irritate the fleshy Fibres of the Ventricle, which become swollen and consequently contracted at the right end, so that the whole Substance of the Stomach is drawn up together and inclined towards the *Pylorus*, whence follows an Excretion downwards.

Purgatio, Purging, an Excretory Motion quick and frequent, proceeding from a quick and orderly Contraction of the carneous Fibres of the Stomach and Intestines; whereby the Chyle, and Excrements, and corrupted Humors, either bred or sent there from other parts, are protruded from part to part, till they be quite excluded the Body.

Pus, see *Pyon*.

Pusca, the same with *Posca*.

Pustulæ, Pimples, the Recrements of ill Blood that shoot forth in the Skin, and for want of Perspiration, or too viscous a Matter, stick there and cause an unequal Surface.

Putrefactio Chymica, the Dissolution of a concrete Body, by natural Rottenness, in a moist Heat which corrupts the very Substance of it, and penetrates its most intimate Parts.

Putrida febris, see *Synochus*.

Pyon, or *Pus*, putrified Blood concocted into white Matter.

Pycnosis,

Pycnoſis, ſee *Pycnotica*.

Pycnotica, ſee *Incraſſantia*.

Pyelos, ſee *Choana*.

Pylorus, or *Janitor*, the right Orifice of the Ventricle, which ſends the Meat out of the Stomach.

Pyoſis, a Collection of *Pus* in any part of the Body.

Pyramidales Muſculi, are placed in the *Abdomen*, and lye upon the loweſt Tendons of the right Muſcles. They are not parts of the right Muſcles, as *Veſalius* and *Columbus* are of opinion, but diſtinct, as *Falopius* proves, though with ſome pertinent ſome impertinent Arguments. The peculiar Membrane wherewith they are clothed, and the order of their Fibres, ſhew them to be different from the right Muſcles. They proceed from the external *Os Pubis*, and the higher they climb the narrower they grow, and end about the Navel in the white Seam; ſometimes they are wanting, or the left is leſs than the right, or the right than the left.

Pyramidalia, Veſſels which prepare the Seed, of which in their proper place. Alſo Muſcles of the Noſtrils and of the *Abdomen* called *Pyramidales*, or of a Pyramidical Figure. Alſo two Strings of Marrow about the Baſis of the oblongated Marrow.

Pyrenoides proceſſus, the Tooth of the ſecond Vertebra.

Pyretica, Medicines that cure Fevers.

Pyriformes Muſculi, ſee *Quadrigeminus*.

Pyretologia, a Deſcription of Fevers: Of which Dr. *Willis* has writ moſt accurately.

Pyroſis, a burning redneſs of the Face.

Pyrotechnia, the ſame that *Chymia*.

Pyrotica, or *Urentia*, Medicines virtually hot, which being applied to Human Bodies, grow extreamly hot; becauſe that having Particles and Pores ſo ordered, that Vapors and Humors inſinuating into them, the ſubtle Matter finds ſuch Paſſages, that it being moved extream violently, forces certain earthy, hard, and acute Particles, which flote in the Paſſages, upon the neighbouring parts with great Impetuoſity, and ſo excites a Heat which corrupts, or changes differently, according to the diverſity of its Motion, and the Particles which are moved. Such are things that cauſe Redneſs, that Bliſter, that Ripen or Rot, that cloſe up and bring Wounds to a Cruſt, and that pull Hairs out of the Body.

Pyulcus, an Inſtrument wherewith *Pus*, or corrupted Matter, is evacuated.

Pyxis, the Cavity of the Hip-bone, which is called *Acetabulum*.

Q.

Q. PL. signifies as much as you please.

Q. V. as much as you will.

Q. S. as much as is sufficient.

Quadrans, Physicians reckon a Weight of three Ounces, that is, the fourth part of a *Roman* Pound.

Quadratus Musculus, bends the Loins: There is another *Quadratus* that moves the Chin obliquely downwards.

Quadrigeminus Musculus, one of those that move the Thigh.

Qualitas, a Disposition or Contexture of little Particles, whence our Bodies may be any way denominated of such a Quality. Quality is manifest, hidden, poysonous, contagious, Pestilent, *&c.*

Quartana febris intermittens, a Quartan Ague, which the Ancients called *Saturn*'s Daughter. It is at this day a Scandal to Physicians, because it is so hard to be cured by those who follow the old way. It is a preternatural Effervescence of the Blood, which attacks a Man every fourth day, and then leaves him. It is caused by an acid austere Blood, and nutricious Juice hindred in its Assimilation.

Quartarium, the same that *Quadrans*.

Quartio, *Talus* or *Astragalus*.

Quercera, the same with *Phricodis*.

Quid pro Quo, when a Medicine of one Nature and Quality is substituted for another, which is not to be done without the consent of Physicians.

Quinta Essentia, see *Essentia quinta*.

Quotidiana febris intermittens, an intermitting Quotidian Ague, is that which returns every day, and proceeds from crude Blood and an ill Assimilation of Chyle.

R.

R. *Take*, which also represents *Jupiter*'s Arms, as if Physicians would first of all invoke the Deity. 'Tis mark'd thus at the beginning of a Prescription, ℞

Rabdoides, the same that *Sutura Sagittalis*.

Rabies Hydrophobica, see *Hydrophobia*.

Rachita and *Rachiæi*, Muscles belonging to the Back.

Rachitis, see *Rhachitis*.

Radicales dies, see *Critici dies*.

Radiæus, a Muscle of the *Carpus*: 'Tis external and internal; one bends, the other extends.

Radius, the less Bone of the Cubit, called *Focile minus*: It is more oblique than the great Bone called *Ulna*, and is distant a little from it in the middle, where there occurs a small Ligament: Above the *Ulna* receives the *Radius*, and below the *Radius* receives it. The upper

upper part of the *Radius* is jointed with the outward Proceſs of the Arm by *Diarthroſis* (which ſee;) the lower by way of Appendix with the Wriſt-Bone at the middle Finger. Its upper end is ſmall, and the lower thick. It is alſo the greater Bone of the Leg.

Radix, the Sole of the Foot.

Ramex, ſee *Hernia*.

Ramus, the Branches of the greater Veſſels, and of a Plant.

Raninæ venæ, thoſe Veins that plainly appear under the Tongue.

Ranula, ſee *Hypogloſſum*.

Raphe, ſee *Sutura*.

Rarefacientia, rarifying Remedies, ſuch as by diſſipating a little the Vapours and Humours, make the Pores of Bodies larger.

Raſetta, the ſame that *Carpus*.

Raſpatorium, or *Scalprum Raſorium*, a Chyrurgeons Inſtrument to ſcrape or ſhave filthy and ſcaly Bones with.

Rationis os, the ſame with that of the fore-part of the Head.

Raved Seni, Oriental Rubarb.

Raucedo, Hoarſneſs.

Receptaculum chili, the ſame with *Sacculus chyliferus*.

Receptum, the ſame with *Formula*.

Recidivus morbus, a Relapſe, when the morbifick Matter that was left in the firſt Diſtemper, begins to work and ferment again.

Recrudeſcentia, when a Diſeaſe is about to end, and then invades again.

Recti muſculi, are reckon'd among the external Muſcles of the Abdomen; there are alſo Two Pair of right Muſcles of the Head, the greater and the leſſer; both gently draw the Head backward, and to one ſide.

Rectificatio, a repeated Diſtillation of Liquors, to exalt and purify them the more.

Rectum inteſtinum, the laſt Gut.

Recutitus, or *Apella*, Circumcis'd.

Reducia, the ſame with *Paronychia*.

Reduvia, a certain light Cleft or Chap in the Skin, at the Roots of the Nails.

Refrigeratorium, a wooden Veſſel, full of Water, with a ſtreight or ſpiral Pipe in it, of Tin or Lead; which diſtilled Water is to flow through to cool it.

Regimen, a Word us'd in Phyſick, about ordering Diet, and the like.

Regius morbus, ſee *Ictterus*.

Regiſteres, Holes to let in Air into a Furnace.

Regnum, is Threefold in Phyſick, *viz.* the Kingdom of Vegetables, the Kingdom of Minerals, and the Kingdom of Animals.

Regulus, that which remains at the bottom of the Crucible, after the Fuſion or Trial of any Mine.

Relaxantia, see *Chalastica*.

Relaxatio, a Dilitation of Parts or Vessels.

Remedium, the same with *Medicamentum*.

Reminiscentia, Remembrance, a Perception whereby the Ideas of things before perceived, and impressed upon the Mind by Sensation or other Perception, are again offered and represented to the Soul, by the Mediation of Animal Spirits in the common Sensory; either by their former Footsteps and Images impressed upon the Brain or by some Words or other Signs which awakened and stirred them up. Or Reminiscence, is an Arbitrary drawing out of things, which were before impressed upon the Brain, for its own use.

Remissio Febrium, an abatement of the Fever.

Remora, a Chyrurgical Instrument, to reduce a broken Bone.

Renes, the Reins or Kidnies; there are two of them in the *Abdomen*, placed under the Liver and Spleen; the right Kidney is lower in a Man than the left: They are chiefly made up of little Channels, or Conduits, which arise from the Glandules that lye about the Extremities of the Arteries, whence they receive the *Serum*, which passes on to the *Caruncule Papillares*, or little Pieces of pappy Flesh, to the *Pelvis*, (or Basin) to the Ureters, the Bladder, and so out of Doors.

Renes succenturiati, see *Capsula atrabilaria*.

Repellentia, such things as by stopping the Heat and Afflux of Humours, and by shutting up the Pores with their cold or binding Qualities, decrease the swelling of a part, and drive the Humours another way.

Repercutientia, the same with *Repellentia*.

Repositio, the Reduction of a dislocated Member.

Resina Resine, the Tears of Trees, or Herbs sticking together, being harden'd by time and the heat of the Sun.

Res naturales, Natural things are Three; Health, the Causes of Health, and its Effects. Others reckon Seven, as the Elements, Temparaments, Humours, Spirits, Parts, Faculties, Actions; but Elements and Temparameuts belong to natural Philosophy; Humours, Spirits and Parts are reckoned amongst the Causes of Health, which consist of a good Temperature and a due Conformation; Faculties and Actions are comprehended under the Effects of Health.

Res non naturales, Things Natural are Six: Air, Meat and Drink, Motion and Rest, Sleep and Waking, the Affections of the Mind, Things that are let out of, and Things retained in the Body. They are so called, because that if they exceed their due Bounds, they often occasion Diseases.

Res præter Naturam, things beside Nature are Diseases, their Causes,

Causes, their Symptoms and Effects.

Resolventia, dissolving Remedies, such as are apt to dissipate or scatter Particles, that are driven into the Body or any part of it, with their own spirituous and sulphureous Particles.

Resolutio, the same with *Paralysis*.

Respiratio, Breathing, an alternate Dilatation and Contraction of the Chest, whereby the nitrous Air is taken in by the Wind-Pipe for the Accension of the Blood, and by and by is driven out again with other vaporous Effluviums. The Cause of Respiration does not seem to consist in the Dilatation and Contraction of the *Thorax*, as is commonly thought, but in the Contraction of the Tunic which covers the upper part of the *Oesophagus* and the Wind-Pipe, as far as its Closest Recesses.

Rete mirabile, the wonderful Net in the Brain, is so called, by reason of its admirable Structure: It consists of several small Arteries: It is under the Basis of the Brain, and comprehends the pituitary Glandule, by the sides of the Bone *Sphenoides*. The Use of it is, that the Blood may cast off its serous parts into the pituitary Glandule, that it may afford finer and purer Spirits: Secondly, lest the Blood by rushing too suddenly upon the Brain, should in some measure suppress it: It is not so found in a Man and an Horse, which perform noble things.

Reticularis plexus, the same that *Choroides*.

Reticulum, the same that *Omentum*.

Retiformis plexus, see *Plexus retiformis*.

Retiformis tunica, a certain Expansion of the inner Substance of the Optic Nerve in the Eye, which is to the Eye like a whited Wall in a dark Chamber, which receives and represents the visible Species that are let in by a Hole in a darkened Room.

Retina tunica, see *Retiformis* and *Amphiblestroides*.

Retorta, a Retort, a Chymical Vessel, made of Glass, Stone, or Iron; of a round Figure, to the side whereof, there is fastened a bended, retorted, and hollow Beak or Nose, whereby the things that are to be distilled are put in and out.

Reverberatio chymica, a Burning, whereby Bodies are calcined by an actual Fire in a Furnace, called *Reverberium*.

Reverberium, a Chymical Oven or Furnace, wherein Bodies that are to be burned or distilled, are calcined.

Revulsio, the same with *Antispasis*.

Revulsoria, V. S. is said to be when the Blood that gushes upon one Part is diverted a contrary way, by the opening of a Vein in a remote and convenient place.

Rha, Rheum, Rhaponticum, a Purging Root, Yellow and longer than Rubarb.

Rhabarbarum, Rubarb. The Yellower it is, the better 'tis.

Rhabdoides Sutura, the same with *Sagittalis*.

Rachis, the same with *Spina dorsi*.

Rhachisagra, the Spinal Gout.

Rhachitæ, the Muscles of the Back.

Rhachitis, the Spinal Marrow, which see in its proper place: Also a Disease common amongst the *English*, which is an unequal Nourishing of parts accompanied with Loosenes of parts, Softnes, Weaknes, Faintnes, Drowzynes, a great swelling Head, with Leanness below the Head, with Protuberances about the Joints, Crookedness of Bones, Straitnes of the Breast, Swelling of the *Abdomen*, Stretching of the *Hypochondres*, a Cough, *&c.* The *English* call it the *Rickets*: But because the occasion of it often lyes in the Spinal Marrow, the Famous *Glisson* calls it appositely enough, *Rhachitis*.

Rhacos, and *Rhacosis*, Rags.

Rhagades, the *Latines* say *Scissuræ*, *Fissuræ*, *Rimæ*, Chinks, Clefts, which as they happen in other parts of the Body, Hands, Feet, Lips, the entrance of the Womb; so they may happen in the Fundament, in the Extremity of the Gut *Rectum*, and in the Sphincter or Muscle which closes the Fundament. *Rhagades* in the Fundament are certain oblong little Ulcers, without Swelling, like those which are sometimes occasioned in the Hands by great Cold. Some are superficial, others deep: Some are not hard nor callous, others are: Some are moist and send forth Matter, others dry and cancrous.

Rhagoides, the same with *Uvea tunica*.

Rhanteres, the inward Angles of the Eyes.

Rhape, see *Sutura*.

Rhegma, a Breaking or Bursting of any part, as of a Bone, the inner Rine of the Belly, the Eye, *&c.*

Rheuma, Rheum, a Defluxion of Humour from the Head upon the parts beneath, as upon the Eyes or Nose.

Rheumatismus, a wandring Pain in the Body, often accompanied with a small Fever, Swelling, Inflammation, *&c.*

Rhexis, the same that *Rhegma*.

Rhinenchytes, a little Syringe to inject Medicines into the Nostrils.

Rhizotomum Medicamentum, a Medicine that eradicates a Disease.

Rhodelæon, Oyl of Roses.

Rhodinum, Rose-Vinegar, or any thing made of Roses.

Rhodium Lignum, it smells like Roses: It grows in the Island of *Rhodes*, and the Fortunate Islands.

Rhoes, erratic Poppie, good in Pleurisies.

Rhodomel, Hony of Roſes.

Rhodoſaccharum, Sugar of Roſes.

Rhomboides, a pair of Muſcles proceeding from the lowermoſt Vertebres of the Neck, and as many Spinal Proceſſes of the Vetebres of the Back: By and by they deſcend, and being fleſhy at the beginning and end, go as far as the Baſis of the Shoulder-blade, which they move backward and obliquely upward.

Rhombus, a Chyrurgical Bandage, reſembling a Rhombus.

Rhus, *Sumach*, it grows in *Spain*, and elſewhere.

Rhyptica, ſcouring Medicines which cleanſe away Filth.

Rhythmus, a certain proportion of Pulſes, Time, Life, Age, *&c.*

Rhytidoſis, a Wrinkling of any part.

Ricinus, a ſort of Infect under our Skin,

Rigor, a Vibration and Concuſſion of the Skin and Muſcles of the whole Body, accompanied with Chilneſs.

Rima, the fiſſure of a Bone.

Rima pudendi, or *Fiſſura magna*, ſo called, becauſe it reaches from the lower part of the *Os Pubis*, almoſt as far as the Fundament; ſo that the ſpace betwixt the one and the other, which is called *Perinæum*, or *Interforamineum*, is ſcarce a Fingers breadth. By frequent Coition it grows larger. The Uſe of it is for Generation, Excretion of Urine and other Excrements, and for the bearing of Young.

Rimula Laryngis, that which is covered by the Cartilage of of the Epiglottis, leſt any part of Meat or Drink ſhould fall into the *Larynx*.

Riſus Sardonius, a Contraction of each Jaw.

Rob, ſee *Apochyliſma*.

Robub, the ſame.

Roborantia, the ſame with *Cordialia*.

Roriferus ductus, the ſame that *Ductus chyliferus*.

Ros, in the account of the Ancients, was the firſt Moiſture that falls from the Extremities of Veſſels, and is diſperſed upon the Subſtance of the Members. *Ros*, ſays *Galen*, is a third ſort of Moiſture whereby the parts of our Body are nouriſhed, and is contained in all the parts of an Animal, like a certain Dew ſprinkled upon them: This is the Opinion of the Ancients.

Roſſalia and *Roſſania*, Red Fiery Spots, breaking out over all the Body, at the beginning of the Diſeaſe, or in the Fourth or Fifth day of it.

Roſa, the ſame that *Eryſipelas*.

Roſtriformis proceſſus, ſee *Coracoides*.

Roſtrum, the Pipe to conveigh the Liquor diſtilling into the Receiver.

Rotator major & minor, two *Apophyſes* in the upper part of the Thigh-bone, called *Trochanteres*,

teres, in which the Tendons of many Muſcles are terminated.

Rotula, the ſame that *Mola genu*.

Rotulæ, ſee *Tabellæ*.

Rotundus Muſculus major brachii, it draws the Arm behind downward.

Rubeola, a ſort of Small-Pox or Meaſles.

Rubinus, a diaphanous Gem of a Scarlet Colour.

Rubrica, ſee *Impetigo*.

Ructatio, Belching, a depraved Motion of the Stomach, occaſioned by an Effervescence there, whereby Vapors and flatulent Matter are ſent out at the Mouth. And it is either acid, or ſtinking, or ſavours like ſomething burnt or roaſted.

Ructus, ſee *Bombus* and *Ructatio*.

Rugitus, an Effervescence of Chyle and Excrements in the Blood, whereby Wind and ſeveral other Motions are excited in the Guts, and rowl up and down the Excrements, when there's no eaſie Vent neither upwards nor downwards.

Ruptio, ſee *Rhegma*.

Ruptorium, a Cauſtick Medicine.

Ryas, a too plentiful and preternatural falling of Tears.

S.

SN. according to Nature.

S. a Characteriſtic Note of Weight and Meaſure, ſignifying half what went before.

Sabulum, *Arena*, or *Arenulæ*, Gravel.

Saccharum, *Sacchar*, *Zuccharum*, *Zachar*, *Zaccharum*, *Succharum*, *Mel Arundenaceum*, *mel Cannæ*, Sugar.

Sacculi, or *Ductus adipoſi*, or *Veſiculæ adipoſæ*, or *Lobuli*. They are chiefly found about the Skin, and in the ſpaces betwixt the Muſcles.

Saccus, the Gut called *Rectum*.

Sacculus Chyliferus, or *Roriferus*, the lower part of the Paſſage of the Chyle, into which are inſerted all the Lacteal Veins of the ſecond ſort, and a great number of the Lymphatic Veſſels.

Sacculus Cordis, ſee *Pericardium*.

Sacculi Medicinales, ſeveral Simples, according to the Nature of the Diſeaſe, compounded and beaten together, and tied up in little Bags, to be applied to the part affected. The Bags are to be ſewed or quilted down in ſeveral places, that the Ingredients run not altogether in a Lump.

Sacer Ignis, ſee *Herpes Exedens*.

Sacer Morbus, ſee *Epilepſia*.

Sacrum Os, the Holy Bone, conſiſts of the Six lower *Vertebres*, to which are joined the *Oſſa Coccygis*, or Hip-Bones: In the hinder part of the *Abdomen*, it makes that Cavity which is called *Pelvis*, or the Baſon.

Sagittalis Sutura, or *Veruculata*, that Suture of the Scull, which begins at the Coronal or Crown

Crown Suture; and ends in the Lambdoidal Suture.

Sal, Salt is threefold, Fixt, Volatile and Nutral.

Salacitas, see *Satyriasis*.

Saliva & Salivum, Spittle, an insipid Liquor, which being separated in the *Maxillar* Glandules, or Glandules of the Jaws, and by proper Passages flowing into the Mouth, serves to moisten its Mouth and Gullet, and assists to the chewing of Meat, and in some measure to the Digestion and Fermentation of it in the Stomach.

Salivatio, Salivation, an Evacuation of Spittle by Salivating Medicines, of which sort principally are Mercurial Preparations. Salivation is sometimes taken for a preternatural Increase of Spittle.

Salvatella, that Vein which from the Veins of the Arm is terminated in the little Finger.

Sanguificatio, see *Hæmatosis*.

Sanguis, Blood, a red florid Liquor contained in the Veins and Arteries, and consists of all those parts of the Chyle which pass through the *Papillæ*, the little soft risings of the Intestines. This is that which gives Nourishment, Life and Strength to all the parts of the Body. The Microscope discovers that the parts of the Blood are round or globular naturally, but that in Fevers 'tis full of Worms.

Sanguis Draconis, Dragons Blood.

Sanies, a thick and bloody *Pus*, or Matter.

Sanitas, see *Hygieia*.

Sapa, see *Apochylisma*.

Saphæna, the Vein of the Leg, or Crural Vein.

Saphatum, a dry Scurf in the Head, see *Achor*.

Saphirus, a Saphire.

Sapientiæ dentes, see *Dentes*.

Saponea, a Lambitive made of Almonds.

Sapor, see *Gustus*.

Sarcocele, a Rupture, which consists in a fleshy Excrescence of the Testicles.

Sarcocolla, a Gummy Tear that's said to joyn Bones together.

Sarcoma, a fleshy Excrescence.

Sarcomphalum, a fleshy Excrescence of the Navel.

Sarcophagum, see *Cathæreticum*

Sarcoepiplocele, a Carnous Omental Rupture.

Sarcosis, see *Sarcoma*.

Sarcotica, those Medicines which fill up Wounds with Flesh, such as by their moderate Heat and cleansing qualities, keep Wounds and Ulcers free from Filth, and preserve the natural temper of the Parts, so that the Aliment easily supplies the Solution of the Parts.

Sardius lapis, a semidiaphanous Gemm, of the Colour of Bloody Flesh.

Sare, see *Essere*.

Sarsaparilla, a Root almost insipid, woody, fibrous and uniform; it comes from New-*Spain*, *Peru*, and other places of *America*.

Sartorius Musculus, or *Fasciatis Musculus*, one of those that move the *Tibia*.

Saturantia, see *Absorbentia*.

Satyriasis, *sive Priapismus*, an immoderate desire of Venery, which upon Coition vanishes. 'Tis taken sometimes for the Leprosy, because in that Disease the Skin acquires the Roughness of a Satyr: 'Tis likewise used for the Swelling of the Glandules behind the Ears.

Satyriasmus, see *Satyriasis*.

Saxifraga, or *Lithontriptica*, those things that break the Stone.

Scabies, the Itch: 'Tis of two sorts, moist and dry; the moist is an inequality or roughness of the Skin with with moist and purulent Pustles, accompanied with a constant Itching; the Dry Itch is fourfold, *Pruritus*, *Impetigo*, *Psora*, and *Lepra*, which see.

Scala, a Ladder.

Scalenum, that pair of Muscles which extend the Neck. They are perforated to make way for the Veins and Arteries, and the Nerves of the hinder part of the Neck as they go to the Arm.

Scalpellum Umbilicarium, the Knife with which the Midwife cuts off the Navels of Children.

Scalprum Chirurgicum, a Lancet.

Scalprum Rasorium, see *Raspatorium*.

Scammonium, Scammony, the best comes from *Antioch*.

Scamnum Hypocratis, *Hypocrates*'s Bench, an Instrument of six Ells long, 'tis used in setting of Bones.

Scapha, the Inner Rime of the Ear.

Scaphoides, the third *Os Tarsi* in the Foot, 'tis joyned to the Ancle-Bone and the three hinder Bones: 'Tis called also *Os Naviculare*, from some resemblance it has of a Boat.

Scapula, see *Homoplata*.

Scarificatio, Scarification, an Incision of the Skin with a Penknife or Lancet: This is done either with or without Cupping-Glasses; without Cupping-Glasses if there be any Mortification or Gangrene, because the Separation is by all means to be hastned; with Cupping-Glasses, if there be a necessity of taking away Blood.

Scaurus, one whose Ankle stands out.

Sceletum, a Skeleton, when the Bones are dryed and put together according to Art, in their natural Order and Position.

Scelotyrbe, a wandring pain in the Legs, proceeding chiefly from the Scurvey. Hence the Water proper for this Distemper is called *Aqua Scelotyrbitis*.

Schænanthum, Camels Hay and *Arabian* Bull-rush.

Schesis, the Dispositon of the Body.

Schetica febris, opposed to the Hectic Fever, because it is seated mostly in the Blood, and is easily cured, but a Hectic Fever is fixed in the very Habit of the

the Body, and not to be removed without great difficulty.

Schiſma, a Cut in any part, either hard or ſoft.

Sciatica, ſee *Arthritis*.

Schirroſis, ſee *Schirrus*.

Schirrus & Schirroma, a hard, livid Swelling, that reſiſts the touch, and is without Pain.

Scidaceum, a ſort of Fracture according to the Longitude of the Bone: See *Cauledon*.

Scilla, the ſame with *Squilla*.

Scleropthalmia, a hard Bleardneſs of the Eyes accompanied with Pain, a ſlow Motion of the Eyes, with redneſs and dryneſs of 'em.

Sclerotica, ſee *Cornea*.

Sclerotica, or hardning Medicines, ſuch as unite the parts more firmly amongſt themſelves and that either by diſſipating the thin and ſoft parts, or elſe ſometimes by retaining them; the firſt by hardning the Matter into a *Schirrus* by too hot Medicines, the latter is done when the part affected acquires a Hardneſs by cooling and aſtringent Medicines, ſuch are *Sengreen*, *Night-ſhade*, *Porcelan*, and *Water-Lintels*.

Sclerumtica, the ſame with *Sclerotica*.

Scliroſis, and *Scliroma*, the ſame with *Scirrhus*.

Scorbutica, Medicines that attemperate an Acid, and procure Sweat.

Scoliaſis, a Diſtortion of the Back-bone to one or t'other ſide.

Scolopomacherion, a Chirurgions Knife, with which Wounds of the *Thorax* are widened; 'tis uſed alſo in opening larger Swellings; as alſo in opening the *Abdomen*.

Scorbutus, the Scurvy, a Diſeaſe that is Epidemical to the *Hollanders*. The Symptoms of it are generally livid Spots on the Hands and Feet, weakneſs of the Legs, ſtinking Breath, looſeneſs of the Teeth, bleeding of the Gums, Convulſions, Pains, running Gout, Cholick, *&c.* This is of two kinds, either *Salino-Sulphureus*, when the Sulphur is predominant to Salt; or *Sulphureo-Salinus*, when the Salt is predominant to the Sulphur; this is likewiſe either in the Blood or Nervous Juice.

Scoriæ, Metallic Recrements.

Scortum, the ſame with *Scrotum*.

Scodinos, the ſame with *Scotomia*.

Scriptulus, ſee *Scrupulus*.

Scotoma, the ſame with *Scotomia*.

Scotomia, Dizzineſs or Swimming of the Head, is when the Animal Spirits are ſo whirled about, that the External Objects ſeem to run round.

Scrobiculus Cordis, ſee *Anticardium*.

Scropha, the ſame with *Scrophula*.

Scrophula, preternatural hard Glandules, or preternatural Swellings of the Glandules of

the Neck and Ears, they are contained in a proper Tunic.

Scrotocele, a Rupture of the *Scrotum*.

Scrotum, the Cod, a Bag which contains the Testicles of the Male, it consists of a Skin, a fleshy Panniculus, and the two Tunics *Erythrois* and *Elythrois*. In the middle of it is a Line extended in the length, which divides the right part from the left. For more easie Distention or Contraction 'tis void of Fat.

Scrotum Cordis, see *Pericardium*.

Scrupulus, a Scruple, it is the third part of a Drachm and contains twenty Grains.

Scutalis Cartilago, the same with *Ensiformis* and *Thyroides*.

Scutiforme Os, see *Mola Genu*.

Scutiformis Cartilago, see *Ensiformis*.

Scutum, see *Mola Genu*.

Scybala, Sheeps or Goats, *&c.* Buttons or Excrement.

Scypho, is the *Infundibulum* in the Brain: Likewise those Passages which convey the Spittle from the *Os Cribriforme* to the Pallat.

Scytalides, the three small Bones in each Finger.

Sebel, the same with *Pannus Oculorum*.

Sebesten, a sort of Prune.

Sec. Nat. according to Nature.

Sectio Cæsaria, see *Hysterato-motocia*.

Secundæ, the same with *Secundinæ*.

Secundinæ, the Secundine, or After-Birth, are the three Membranes, *Chorion*, *Alantois*, and *Amnion*, which with the *Placenta*, are excluded after the Birth.

Sedimentum Urinæ, the Sediment of Urine, are parts of the nutritious Juice, which being separated from the Blood, with the *Serum*, because of their Gravity, sink to the bottom of the Urin.

Selibra, half a Pound.

Sella Equina, *seu Turcica*, it is compounded of four Processes of the Bone *Sphenoeides*, or Wedg-like Bone; it contains the *Pituitarian* Glandule, and in Brutes the *Rete Mirabile*.

Sella Sphenoeidis, the same with *Sella Equina*.

Sella Turcica, the same.

Semeiosis, see *Diagnosis*.

Semeiotica, that part of Physick which treats of the Signs of Health and Sickness.

Semen, Seed, a white, hot, spirituous, thick, clammy, saltish Humor, which is made out of the thinnest parts of the Blood in the Testicles and *Epididymides*, and by proper Passages is ejected into the Womb of the Female. There is also in the Female a Matter which is called Seed, which proceeds from the *Prostates*, and frequently in their Lechery is emitted forth: The use of this is to raise Titillation, and render the Coition more pleasant.

Semicongius, half a Gallon.

Semicotyle, half a *Cotyla*, see *Cotyla*.

Semilunares Valvulæ, see *Valvulæ*.

Semimembranaceus, or *Semimembranosus Musculus*, one of those that move the *Tibia*.

Seminervosus Musculus, the seminervous Muscle.

Semiobolus, half an *Obolus*.

Semis or *Semissis*, half an Ounce.

Semisideratus, the same with *Hemiplegia*.

Semispeculum, a Chirurgical Instrument to dilate a Wound in the neck of the Bladder.

Semissis, see *Semis*.

Semispinatus Musculus, it helps to move and extend the Back.

Semiuncia, or *Semuncia*, half an Ounce.

Semicupium, a Bath in which the Patient is only up to the Navel in Water.

Senna, *Alexandrine*, *Ægyptian Syriac*.

Sensorium Commune, or the Seat of common Sense, is that part of the Brain in which the Nerves from the Organs of all the Senses are terminated, which is in the beginning of the *Medulla Oblongata*.

Sensus, Sense, is when the Motion impressed by the outward Objects upon the Fibres of the Nerves is convey'd, by the help of the Animal Spirits in the Nerves, to the common Sensory or *Medulla Oblongata*.

Separatorium, a Chymical Vessel to separate Oyl from Water.

Sephyros, a hard Inflammation of the Womb.

Sepiæ os, see *Os Sepiæ*.

Seplasiarius, he that sells Perfumes, and perfum'd Oyntments.

Septana, a Fever that finishes its course in seven days.

Septa, the same with *Septica*.

Septica, *sive Putrefacientia*, those things which by a malignant Heat and Sharpness rot and corrupt the Flesh.

Septum auris, the Membrane of the *Tympanum*, see *Tympanum*.

Septum Cordis, the carnous part that divides the right Ventricle from the left.

Septum Lucidum, a Partition, upon the account of its thinness Diaphanous, which distinguishes the Ventricles of the Brain.

Septum Narium, that part that separates the Nostrils one from another.

Septum Transversum, see *Diaphragma*.

Septunx, seven Ounces.

Serapium, see *Syrupus*.

Sericum, Silk.

Serpigo, see *Lichen*.

Serra, a Saw.

Serratus Musculus, it brings the *Scapula* forward to the Breast.

Serum, a watry, thin, yellowish, and saltish Humor, which consists chiefly of Water, with a moderate quantity of Salt and a little Sulphur: The Use of it is to be a Vehicle to the Blood.

Sesamoeidea Ossa, are 16, 19, 20, and sometimes more little Bones, so called from the likeness they have to *Sesamum* Seeds, which are found in the Joynts of the Hands and Feet.

Sescuncia, an Ounce and a half.

Sesquihemia, one Hemina and a half.

Sesquilibra, a Pound and a half.

Sesquiobolus, an *Obolus* and a half.

Sesquicyathus, the fourth part of an *Hemina*.

Sesquiplum, a Pound and a half.

Sesquiextarium, a Sextary and a half.

Sesquiuncia, the same with *Sescuntia*.

Setaceum, is when the Skin of the Neck is taken up and run through with a Needle; and the Wound afterward kept open by Bristles, a Skean of Silk, *&c.* that so the ill Humors may vent themselves.

Sevum, Suet.

Sexcunx, the same with *Semiuncia*.

Sextans, the sixth part of a Pound, containing two Ounces.

Sextarius, a Roman measure containing the sixth part of a Gallon.

Sexunx, six Ounces.

Sexus, a Sex.

Siagonagia, the Gout of the Jaws.

Sialismus, see *Ptyalismus*.

Sialochus, see *Ptyalismus*.

Sialon, see *Sielos & Saliva*.

Sibilus auris, the same with *Tinnitus auris*.

Sicilicus, or *Sicilium*, half an Ounce.

Sideratio, see *Spacelos*.

Sief Album, see *Collyrium*.

Sielismus, the same with *Salivatio*.

Sigmoides, the *Apophyses* of the Bones, representing the Letter C of the ancient *Greeks*. Also the three *Valves* of the Great Artery that hinder the Blood from returning back to the Heart.

Signum Morbi, the Symptom of a Disease.

Siliqua, half a Lupin, of which six weigh a Scruple. This is to be understood of the Seed contained in it.

Silo, Ape-nos'd.

Similares partes, Similar parts, such as are throughout of the same Nature and Texture.

Simplicia, Simples, Medicines unmix'd and uncompounded.

Simus, Flat-nos'd.

Sinapismus, a Medicine applied to the Head, and is prepared of Mustard, wild Radish, Salt, and Leven.

Sinapium, a sharp Sauce, prepar'd with Mustard-Seed.

Sinciput, the fore part of the Head.

Singultus, see *Lygmus*.

Sinus, is when the beginning of an Abscess or Ulcer is narrow, but the bottom large.

Sinus Meningis, those Cavities which *Galen* calls the Ventricles of the thick Membrane. The first and second, or the lateral *Sinus*'s, are seated between the Brain and the *Cerebellum*, and end in the Vertebral *Sinus*'s. The third begins from the *Os Cribiforme*, and ends in the middle of the former *Sinus*'s. The fourth arises from the *Pinealis* Glandule, and ends in the middle of the lateral *Sinus*'s. The Insertion of these *Sinus*'s is called *Torcular Herophili*. The *Sinus*'s after they have passed through the

the Scull, are partly continued with the Jugular Veins, and partly descend through the whole Length of the Spinal Marrow, down to the *Os Sacrum*. The Use of them is to supply the place of Veins, for they convey the Blood from the Brain and *Cerebellum*, partly into the Jugular Veins, and partly into the Vertebral *Sinus*'s.

Sinus Ossium, those Cavities of the Bones which receive the Heads of other Bones.

Sirricasis, an Inflammation, or rather great Heat of the Brain and its Membranes, occasion'd by the heat of the Sun: This is frequent in Children, because of the thinness of their Skulls.

Sirenes, the same with *Sirones*.

Sirones, a sort of Pustles which arise in the Palms of the Hands and Soles of the Feet, and contain in them a very little sort of Worms or Lice.

Sitis, Thirst, a Defect of the Salival Juice, which occasions the fancy and desire of Drink.

Smile, a Knife with Two Edges.

Smyrna, the same with *Myrrha*.

Soda, the same with *Cephalalgia*.

Soda, the same with *Ardor ventriculi*.

Soda, the Ashes of the Herb *Kali* Burnt, whereof Glass is made.

Sol, the Sun, also Gold.

Solutio chymica, a resolving any Body into its Chymical Principles; which are, Spirit, Salt, Sulphur, Water and Earth.

Solutio continui, a Dissolution of the Unity and Continuity of the Parts: As in Wounds, Ulcers, Fractures, *&c.*

Solen, an oblong Instrument which Surgeons use, to contain a broken Member.

Solæus Musculus, the Calf of the Leg chiefly consists of it.

Solutiva, the same with *Laxantia*.

Somnifera, or Sleeping Medicines, such which consisting of fœtid Sulphureous Parts, dissipate and extinguish the Animal Spirits, and hinder their Increase, whence follows Sleep.

Somnus, Sleep, a streightning of the Pores of the Brain, caused by the Rest of the Animal Spirits, by which means the outward Senses rest from their Operations.

Somnolentia continua, a constant Drouzineſs and Inclination to Sleep: This comes to pass when the Pores of the outward or Cortical Substance of the Brain are quite closed up by some viscous Matter, so that the Animal Spirits cannot freely pass.

Somnambulo, see *Noctambulo*.

Sophronesteres, the Teeth of Wisdom.

Soporariæ arteriæ, the same *Carotides*.

Soporifera, the same with *Somnifera*.

Sorbettum, Serbet.

Sory, a Stony Mineral, more compact than the Chalcitis or Misy. 'Tis found in the Dukedom of *Brunswick*.

Spagyrica calcinatio, see *Calcinatio Philosophica*.

Spagyrica Medicina, see *Hermetica*.

Sparadrapum, a piece of Linnen ting'd of both sides, either with a thick Ointment, or Plaister, and is made this way: After you have melted your Ointment or Plaister, dip your Linnen in it, extend it and keep it for use.

Sora, see *Effere*.

Sparganum, see *Fascia*.

Sparganosis. a Distention of the Breasts, occasioned by too much Milk.

Sparsi Morbi, see *Sporadici*.

Spasma, see *Spasmus*.

Spasmodica, Medicines against Convulsions.

Spasmologia, a Treatise of Convulsions.

Spasmus, a Convulsive Motion. *Cardan* makes Two sorts of Convulsive Affections, *viz. Tetanus* and *Spasmus*; by the former he understands a constant Contraction, whereby the Member becomes rigid and inflexible; by the latter he understands sudden Concussions and Motions, which cease and return alternately.

Spasmus cinicus, or *Canina Convulsio*, the Dog Cramp.

Spatha, an oblong Instrument, broad at the lower end: Its Use is to take up Conserves and Electuaries without fouling the Hands.

Spathomela, an oblong Instrument, made of Silver or Iron, which Chyrurgeons and Apothecaries use.

Spatula or *Spathula*, an Instrument like a Spatha, but less.

Species, or Powders, are those Simples which are designed to make Compounds with. So *Species* of Treacle are those Ingredients of which Treacle is compounded: By the same Name are called the *Species* of ordinary Decoctions. This Name is chiefly given to some Aromatick and Purging Powders: Perhaps because heretofore they were made up into Electuaries, Bolus's, *&c.*

Specifica Medicamenta, those Medicines which have a peculiar Virtue against some one Disease.

Specillum, a Probe.

Speculum lucidum, see *Septum Lucidum*.

Speculum Matricis, see *Dilatorium*.

Speculum Oculi, the Apple or Pupil of the Eye: See *Aranea Tunica Oculi*.

Speculum Oris, see *Dilatorium*.

Sperma ceti, the best is White.

Spermaticæ Partes, those Arteries and Veins which bring the Blood to convey it from the Testicles: Likewise those Vessels through which the Seed passes: Likewise all whitish parts of the Body, which because of their Whiteness were anciently thought

thought to be made of the Seed: Of this sort are Nerves, Bones, Membranes, Grisles, *&c.*

Spermatocele, a Rupture caused by the Contraction of the Vessel which ejects the Seed, and its falling down into the *Scrotum*.

Sperniola, or *Sperniolum*, Spawn of Frogs.

Sphacelodes, like to a *Sphacelus*.

Sphacelus, a sudden Extinction of Life and Sense in every part.

Sphagitides, the Jugular Veins in the Neck.

Sphenoeides, see *Sphenois*.

Sphenois, see *Os Cuneiforme*.

Sphenopharyngæus, a pair of Muscles arising from the *Sinus* of the inner Wing of the *Os Cuneiforme*, or Wedg-like Bone, and going obliquely downward, is extended into the sides of the Gullet; it dilates the Gullet.

Sphincter, a Muscle that contracts the Gullet, Anus, Bladder, *&c.*

Sphygmica, that part of Physick which treats of Pulses.

Sphygmus, the Pulse.

Spica, the long Tops of Herbs, as of Lavender, *&c.*

Spica celtica, or *Nardus celtica*, *celtic* Spikenard.

Spica indica, see *Nardus indica*.

Spina, see *Acantha*.

Spina Dorsi, the hinder Prominences of the *Vertebræ*'s.

Spina Ventosa, an Ulceration in which the Bones are eaten by a malignant Humour without any Pain of the *Periostium*, or Membrane that covers the Bone, after that a Swelling being risen without any Pain, the part affected is quite eaten out with the Ulcer, from whence frequently follows a necessity of Amputation.

Spinalis medulla, see *Medulla spinalis*.

Spinati Musculi, their use is to extend and bend the Body backward, and to move it obliquely.

Spiritus, Spirits, are reckon'd of Three sorts, the Animal Spirits in the Brain, the Vital in the Heart, the Natural in the Liver; but late Authors distinguish 'em only into Two kinds, the Animal in the Brain, the Vital and Natural (which are accounted the same) in the Mass of Blood. The Animal Spirits are a very thin Liquor, which distilling from the Blood in the outward or Cortical Substance of the Brain, are by the proper Ferment of the Brain exalted into Spirits, and thence through the Medullar Substance of the Brain, the *Corpus Callosum*, and *Medulla Oblongata*, are derived into the Nerves and Spinal Marrow, and in them perform all the Actions of Sense and Motion. The Vital or Natural Spirits, are the subtilest parts of the Blood which actuate and ferment it, and make it fit for Nourishment.

Splanchnica, Medicines proper against Diseases of the Intestines.

Splanch-

Splanchnon, see *Inteſtina*.

Splen, ſive Lien, the Spleen, a Receptacle for the Salt and earthy Excrements of the Blood, that there, by the Aſſiſtance of the Animal Spirits, it may be volatiliz'd, and returning again into the Blood, may concur to its farther Fermentation. The Spleen conſiſts of a great number of little Bladders, between which the Glandules are ſcatter'd up and down, and ſupply the place of Veins: The Spleen has likewiſe an Artery, Nerves, and Lymphatick Veſſels, firſt diſcovered by *Fr. Ruiſch*. It's very like the Sole of the Foot, and in Cows is exactly like a Beeves Tongue.

Splenia, Bolſters made of Linnen, Three, Four, or Five times doubled, even to the thickneſs of the Spleen, they are uſed upon Wounds, Ulcers, and Fractures. The Figure is Threefold according to the manner of Application, *viz.* at length, obliquely, or tranſverſly: They are called alſo *Plumaceoli* and *Plagulæ*.

Splenica, Splenical Medicines, are ſuch as by attenuating and volatilizing the groſſer parts, remove the Diſtempers and Obſtructions of the Spleen.

Splenii Muſculi, ariſe partly from the Five lower *Vertebræ*'s of the Neck, and partly from the Points of Five of the upper *Vertebræ*'s of the Thorax; the Fibres of theſe Muſcles tend obliquely, and are faſtned to the hinder part of the Head: The Uſe of 'em is to draw the Head backward.

Spodium, grey Tutty.

Spondylus, or *Vertebra Verticillus*, the Back-bone.

Spongioſum os, the ſame with *Cribriforme*.

Spongoeidea Oſſa, see *Cribriformia*.

Sporadici morbi, thoſe Diſeaſes which (*different in Nature*) ſeize ſeveral People at the ſame time, and in the Country.

Spurii Morbi, as *Spurious fevers*, a Pleuriſie, a Baſtard Quinſie, and the like.

Sputum, a Liquor thicker than ordinary Spittle.

Squammoſa Sutura, see *Lepidoides*.

Squilla, see *Onion*.

Squinanthia, a Quinſie.

Stagma, Juices of Plants mixt together in order to Diſtillation.

Stalagma, that which is Diſtilled from the *Stagma*.

Staltica, see *Sarcotica*.

Stapes, see *Incus*.

Staphyle, see *Cion*.

Staphyloma, a Diſeaſe of the Eye, in which the two Tunics of the Eye *Cornea* and *Uvea*, being broken, fall outward in the ſhape of a Grape.

Staphyle partes, a Chyrurgical Inſtrument, whereby the Uvula when 'tis Lax, is elevated.

Stater, an Ounce and Half.

Status Morbi, see *Acme*.

Steatocele, a Rupture or Tumor in the *Scrotum*, of a Fatty

ty or Suet-like Consistence.

Steatoma, a preternatural Swelling, which consists of a Matter almost like Suet, of the same Colour throughout, soft, and though not easily yielding to the Touch, yet suddenly returns, the Fingers removed to its proper shape and bigness.

Stegnosis, a Constriction and stopping up of the Pores.

Stegnotica, see *Astringentia*.

Stercus, that Excrement which is voided by Stool: It consists of those parts of the Aliment and Bile, which is unfit for Nourishment.

Sterilitas, see *Agonia*.

Strint, a Disease common among the Hungarians.

Stacte, the Drops of some Gum, as of Storax, Myrrh, *&c.*

Sternum Os, the Breast-Bone, 'tis joyn'd to the Ribs in the foremost part of the Breast; it consists of 3 or 4 Bones, and frequently in those that are come to ripeness of Age, grows into one Bone; to this is joyned in the lower part of it, the *Cartilago Ensiformis*.

Sternohyoides, that pair of Muscles which from the uppermost part of the Breast-Bone, goes outwards, and ascends up to the Basis of the Os *Hyoeides*.

Sternoidei Musculi, the same with *Triangulares*.

Sternothyroeides, a pair of Muscles of the *Cartilago Scutiformis*, which draw it downward: They arise from the uppermost and inward part of the Breast-Bone, and are inserted into the lower side of the *Cartilago Ensiformis*.

Sternutamentum, the same with *Sternutatorium*.

Sternutatio, Sneezing, a forcible driving out of the Head, some sharp Matter which vellicates and disturbs the Nerves and Fibres: 'Tis defin'd likewise an involuntary Motion of the Brain, which also contracts the Muscles of the Thorax and *Abdomen*, to the Intent that the Matter which vellicates the Nostrils and Brain, may be driven out.

Sternutatorium, sneezing Powder.

Stertor, Snorting.

Stibium, the same with *Antimony*.

Stigma, a Scar.

Stillicidium supra partem, see *Embrocha*.

Stillicidium urinæ, the same with *Stranguria*.

Stipes, the same with *Caulis*.

Stipulæ; the Leaves about the Stalk.

Stoma, the Mouth, as also the Mouths of any Vessels.

Stomachus, properly the left Orifice of the Ventricle or Stomach, by which Meats are received into it. To this part descend Nerves from the *par Vagum*, and intercostal Nerves, and are mix'd and woven with one another.

Stomacacia, the same with *Stomace* and *Scelotyrbe*.

Stomace, a Scorbutical Symptom, being a Stinking Breath.

Storax, ſee *Styrax*.

Strabiliſmus, ſee *Strabiſmus*.

Strabiſmus, Squinting, is occaſioned by the Relaxation, Contraction, Diſtorſion, too great Length, or too great Shortneſs of the Muſcles which move the Eye.

Straboſitas, ſee *Strabiſmus*.

Stranguria, the Strangury, a difficulty of Urine, when the Urine comes away by Drops only, accompanied with a conſtant Inclination of making Water.

Stratificatio, a corroding of Metals by corroſive Powders. The Operation is performed in this manner: Put firſt in the bottom of the Crucible, ſome of the corroding Powder; then ſome of the Metal you are to corrode, beaten into thin Plates; then ſome of the Powders, and upon them ſome more Plates of your Metal, and ſo on till the Crucible be full; then make *Ignem rotæ*, or a Fire round your Crucible to the Top, or elſe place it in a Reverberatory, according as the Operation ſhall require.

Stratum ſuper Stratum, the ſame with *Stratificatio*.

Strictor, or *Conſtrictor*, the ſame with *Sphincter*.

Struma, ſee *Scrophula*.

Stryphna, ſee *Aſtringentia*.

Stupefacientia, ſee *Narcotica*.

Stupea, *ſeu Stupa*, a piece of Linnen dipt in a Liquor, and applied to the part affected.

Stupor, Numneſs.

Stuppa, or *Stupa*, the ſame with *Stupea*.

Styloceratohyoides, the Muſcles of the *Os Hyoeides* which draw upwards: They ariſe from the outward Appendix of the *Os Styliforme*, and are extended to the Horns or Points of the *Os Hyoeides*.

Styloglooſſum, that pair of Muſcles which lift up the Tongue; they ariſe from the Appendix of the *Os Styliforme*, and are inſerted about the middle of the Tongue.

Styloeides, Proceſſes of Bone faſhioned backward like a Pencil, faſtened into the Baſis of the Scull it ſelf.

Stylopharyngæus, a pair of Muſcles that dilate the Gullet, deſcending from an Appendix of a Bone in faſhion of a Pencil, and which reaches the ſides of the Gullet.

Szymma, that thick Maſs which remains after the ſteeping of Flowers, Herbs, *&c.* and preſſing out their Oyl.

Styrax, or *Storax*, is either Dry or Liquid, the Dry is call'd *Calamita*: It comes from *Syria*, *Silicia*, *Pamphilia* and the like.

Styptica, ſee *Aſtringentia*.

Subactio, the working things with the Hands, 'tis a Word us'd about the Mixture, or ſoftning Plaiſters.

Subcartilageneum, ſee *Hypocondrium*.

Subclavia vaſa, the Veins and Arteries that paſs under the *Clavicle*.

Sub-

Subclavius Musculus, it draws the first Rib upward and outward.

Subeth Avicennæ, see *Coma*.

Sublimatio, a dry Extract, consisting of the more subtile parts raised above the Mass, and sticking to the Sides and Neck of the Vessel.

Sublimamentum, the same with *Enœorema*.

Sublimis Musculus, the same with *Perforatus*.

Sublaxatio, a Dislocation, or putting out of Joint.

Subscapularis Musculus, see *Infrascapularis Musculus*

Subsidentia, see *Sedimentum*.

Subtiliatio, is call'd Dissolution by the Chymists.

Subuola, the same with *Hypothenar*.

Succago, see *Apochylisma*.

Succedaneum, see *Antiballoenon*.

Succenturiati Renes, see *Capsulæ atrabiliariæ*.

Succidus, the same with *Oesipus*.

Succus Pancreaticus, see *Ductus Pancreaticus*.

Succinum, Amber.

Succolatra, see *Chocolata*.

Succotrina, Aloes, it comes from the Island *Succotra*, where it grows in abundance.

Succubus, the same with *Incubus*.

Succus cerebralis, see *Spiritus*.

Succus nervosus, see *Spiritus*.

Sudamina, little Pimples in the Skin, like Millet Grains; they are frequent in Children and Youths, especially those that are of a hot Temper, and use much Exercise: They break out in the Neck, Shoulders, Breast, Arms and Thighs, and mostly about the Privities.

Sudationes, the same with *Sudamina*.

Sudor, Sweat, a watery Humour which consists of Water chiefly with a moderate quantity of Salt and Sulphur: This is driven through the Pores of the Skin by the Heat and Fermentation of the Blood, and sometimes by its Weakness and Colliquation.

Sudorifera, see *Hydrotica*.

Sufferfura, Pustles occasion'd by heat in Children.

Suffimentum, the same with *Suffitus*.

Suffitus, a thickish Powder, prepar'd of odoriferous Plants, Gums, *&c.* which thrown upon Coals, produces a pleasant Smell.

Suffocatio Uterina, see *Hysterica passio*.

Suffumigabulum, a Censor.

Suffumigium, see *Suffitus*.

Suffusio, see *Hypochyma & Cataracta*.

Sugillata, see *Enchymoma*.

Sugillatio, see *Enchymoma*.

Sulptur, Brimstone native and factitious.

Sumach, the same with *Rhus*.

Summitates, the tops of Herbs.

Superbus Musculus, that which lifts up the Eye.

Supercilium, see *Cilium*.

Superfœtatio, is when after one Conception another succeeds,

ceeds, so that both are in the Womb together: *Sennertus* makes mention of frequent Cases of this Nature.

Supergeminalis, the same with *Epididymis*.

Superhumeralis, the same with *Epomis*.

Superimprægnatio, the same with *Superfœtatio*.

Superligamen, the same with *Epidesmus*.

Superligula, the same with *Epiglottis*.

Superscapularis Superior, the same with *Supraspinatus*.

Superscapularis Inferior, the same with *Infraspinatus*.

Supinator Musculus, is Twofold, both move the *Radius*.

Suppressio Mensium, a Suppression of the Courses.

Suppressio Urinæ, the same with *Ischuria*.

Suppressionis ignis, a Fire above the Sand.

Superpurgatio, see *Hypercatharsis*.

Supplantalia, Plaisters applied to the Feet; these for the most part are made of Leven, Mustard, wild Radish, Salt, Sope, Gun-Powder, *&c.*

Suppositorium, a Suppository, it is compounded of Honey, Salt, and Purging Powders.

Suppuratio, see *Abscessus*.

Sura, the same with *Os Fibulæ*.

Surculus, a Sprig of a Tree.

Surditas, the same with *Cophosis*.

Suspirium, a Sigh.

Susurrus, the same with *Tinnitus*.

Sutorium Atramentum, the same with *Vitriol*.

Sutura Ossium, a Suture is the Juncture of Bones (of the Scull) like the Teeth of Saws meeting together.

Sutura, a Connexion of the Sides or Lips of a Wound: This is of Two sorts, Actual, which is done with a Needle of a triangular Point, a Pipe, or Cane, and waxed Thread; first in the middle of the Wound you must sew it together with a double Thread, and having made a Knot, cut it off; the rest of the Wound must be sewed up with a single Thread; care must be taken that the Stitches are not set too wide, nor too close, especially not too close, that there may be room for any currupt Matter bred in the Wound to work out: The other sort of Suture is much like the way that Skinners use to sew Skins together; this is proper in Wounds of the Intestines, and in Cuts of the Veins and Arteries.

Sycoma, the same with *Sycosis*.

Sycosis, an Excrescence of the Flesh about the Fundament. 'Tis also an Ulcer so called from the resemblance of a Fig; this is of Two kinds, one hard and round, the other soft and flat: Out of the hard issues a very small quantity of glutinous Matter; out of the Moist proceeds a great quantity, and of an ill Smell: These Ulcers grow in those parts which are cover-

red

vered with Hair; the hard and round chiefly in the Beard, the moist for the most part in the Scalp.

Syderatio, see *Apoplexia*.

Symbebecota, Accidents which happen to those that are well, to distinguish 'em from Symptoms which happen in Diseases.

Symmetria, a good Temper.

Sympasma, see *Catapasma*.

Sympathia, Consent.

Sympepsis, a Concoction of those Humors which are growing into an Imposthume.

Sympatheticus pulvis, Powder of *Vitriol*.

Symphysis, the Joining of Two Bones of which neither has a proper distinct Motion: This is either without any Medium, or else with it, as with a Cartilage or Grisle, a Ligament or Flesh.

Symphyton, see *Emphyton*.

Symptoma, a preternatural Disposition of the Body occasion'd by some Disease: This is either a Disease caused by another Disease, or else the Cause of a Disease proceeding from another Disease; or else simply a Symptome: This last is either some Action of the Body hindred or disturb'd, some fault of the Excrement, or change of the natural Temper.

Synactica, Medicines that contract any part.

Synaitia, see *Continens causa*.

Synanche, a sort of Squinancy, which quite stops the Breath; or a preternatural Inflammation of the Muscles of the Jaws.

Synarthrosis, a joyning of Bones by a Grisle.

Syncampe, the Flexure, or Place where the lower part of the Arm is join'd to the upper.

Syncausis, the Excrements harden'd by a feverish Heat.

Synchondrosis, the joyning of Bones by a Grisle.

Synchysis, a preternatural Confusion of the Blood and Humours in the Eye.

Syncope, a sudden Prostration or Swouning, with very weak or no Pulse, and a Depravation of Sense and Motion.

Syncritica, relaxing Medicines.

Syndesmus, see *Ligamentum*.

Syndrome, a Concurrence of several Symptoms in the same Disease.

Synedreuonta, common Symptoms which accompany the Disease; and yet neither flow from the Nature of the Disease, nor are necessary Concomitants of it; but do notwithstanding, signify the Greatness, Continuance, *&c.* of the Disease.

Synocha, a continued intermitting Fever; this lasts for many days with a great Heat, sometimes Putrefaction of the Blood: It is either Quotidian, Tertian, or Quartan.

Synochos, a continued Fever without any Intermission or Abatement of the Heat, which continues for many days: This is either Simple, or accompanied with Putrefaction.

Synneurosis, the joyning of the Bones.

Symmimensis, such a Connexion as is made by the help of a Membrane.

Synovia, the glutinous Matter betwixt the Joynts.

Syntasis, a preternatural Distention of the parts.

Syntenosis, the same with *Sineurosis*.

Synteretica, that part of Physick which gives Rules for the Preservation of Health.

Syntexis, a Consumption and Colliquation of the Body, in which first the Flesh is wasted, and afterward the Substance of the more solid parts.

Synthesis, either the Frame and Structure of the whole Body; or more strictly the Composure of the Bones.

Synulotica, see *Cicatrisantia*.

Syphilus, the same with *Lues Veneria*.

Syphon, the same with *Syringa*.

Syphonia, the same with *Harmonia*.

Syringa, a Syringe, an Instrument which is used in injecting Liquors into the Fundament, Womb, Ears, *&c.*

Syringomata, Chyrurgions Knives which they open Fistula's with.

Syringotomia, the Incision of the Fistula.

Syringotomus, the same.

Syrupus, Syrup.

Sysarcosis, the Connexion of Bones by Flesh.

Sysygia, the Natural Temper.

Systema, the same that *Synthesis*.

Systole, the Contraction of the Ventricles of the Heart, wereby the Blood is forcibly driven into the great Artery.

T.

Tacamahaca, a Resine brought from New *Spain*.

Tabella, a solid Medicine taken inwardly, made of Powder, and three or four times as much Sugar, dissolved in a convenient Liquor, boiled to the Consistence of a Syrup, and made into little round Cakes upon a Marble Stone.

Tabes, see *Atrophia*.

Tabes dorsalis, a Consumption in the spinal Marrow, most incident to Lechers, and fresh Bride-grooms; they are without a Fever, eat well, and melt or consume away: If you ask one in this Disease an account of himself, he will tell you, that there seem so many Pismires to fall from his Head down upon his spinal Marrow; when he eases Nature either by Urin or Stool, there flows then liquid Seed plentifully; nor can he generate, but when he sleeps, whether it be with his Wife or no; he has lascivious Dreams. When he goes or runs any way, but especially upon a steep place, he grows weak and short breathed, his Head is heavy, and his Ears tingle: So in progress of time being taken with violent Fevers, he dies of a

a Fever called *Lipyria*, wherein the external Parts are cold, and the internal burn at the ſame time.

Tabula, ſee *Tabella & Morſuli*.

Tabum, a thin ſort of Matter that comes from an ill Ulcer.

Tactus, the Touch, a Senſe whereby the tactile Qualities of Bodies are offered to the common Senſory (and there perceived) by the different Motion of Nerves diffuſed through the whole Body, the Skin being intermediate: Or Touch is the Senſe of a thing touched, offered to the common Senſory by the Nerves, the Skin being intermediate, and there perceived.

Taniæ, broad Worms.

Talpa, a Tumor, ſo called, becauſe that as a Mole (in Latin *Talpa*) creeps under ground; ſo this feeds upon the Scull under the Skin: It may be referred to the Species of *Atheromas*; which ſee.

Talparia, the ſame that *Talpa*.

Talus, ſee *Aſtragalus*.

Tamarindus, or *Thamarindus*, Tamarinds.

Taraxis, a Perturbation of the Humours of the Eye, the Stomach, or the Entrails.

Tarſus, a cartilaginous Extremity of the Eye-lids, whence the Hairs ſpring, called *Cilium*. Alſo eight backward Bones of the Foot, ordered like Grates.

Tartarus, *Tartar*.

Tecmarſis, a Conjecture at Diſeaſes.

Telephium, the ſame Ulcer with *Chironia*, which ſee; it is ſo called from *Telephus*, who was a long time troubled with this Diſeaſe.

Temperantia, thoſe things that attemperate an Acid in our Body, ſee *Abſorbentia*.

Temperata, thoſe things that are neither too hot nor too cold.

Temperamentum, Temperament, a Quality that reſults from the Union and Mixture of Elements: See *Craſis*.

Temperies, ſee *Craſis*.

Temporalis Muſculus, the Muſcle of the Temples.

Tempus, the Temple, a lateral part of the Scull in the middle betwixt the Ears and Eyes, where Cephalick Plaiſters are applied for the Tooth-ach, and Head-ach.

Tenaculum, the ſame with *Forceps*.

Tendo, a Tendon, a ſimilar nervous part annexed to Muſcles and Bones, whereby the voluntary Motion of the Members is chiefly performed: The generality of Chirurgions ſcarce ever diſtinguiſh betwixt a Tendon and a Nerve.

Teneſmus, *Tenaſmus*, a continual Deſire of going to Stool, yet attended with an Inability of doing any thing, but bloody ſlimy Matter.

Tenta, the ſame with *Mela Turunda*, or *Penicillus*.

Tentigo, ſee *Priapiſmus*.

Tephrion, the name of a *Collyrium*.

Terebellum, the ſame with *Modiolus*.

Terebinthina, is twofold vulgar and *Venetian*, the *Venetianis* alſo called *Chious* or *Cyprian*, the beſt is clear, pellucid white and of a glaſs colour inclining to a Sky colour; it comes from *Chios*, *Cypris*, *Lybia*, and many other places.

Terebrum, ſee *Modiolus*.

Teredum, the ſame that *Caries*.

Tereniabin, ſee *Manna*.

Teres Radii Muſculus, ſee *Pronator Rotundus*.

Teretrum, ſee *Modiolus*.

Tergum, ſee *Dorſum*.

Terminthus, a ſwelling in the Thighs with a black Pimple at the top, as big as the Fruit of the Turpentine-tree.

Terra Damnata, the ſame with *Terra Mortua* and *Caput Mortuum*.

Terra Japonica, ſee *Catechu*.

Terra Mortua, the earthy part that remains after Elixivation, deſtitute of all active efficacious Qualities.

Tertiana Febris intermittens, a Tertian Ague, is an Effervescence of the Blood every third day, which with its various Symptoms, comes exactly at a ſet time. The Cauſe of it is Nitro-ſulphureous Blood; and it is either a true Tertian or a ſpurious.

Teſſellæ, the ſame with *Rotulæ* or *Tabellæ*.

Teſſera, ſee *Cuboides*.

Teſtes Muliebres, ſee *Orchis*.

Teſtes viriles, Mens Teſticles, conſiſt of ſeveral ſmall Veſſels wherein the Seed is generated: It is covered on the out-ſide with ſeveral Tunicks.

Teſtes Cerebri, two backward Prominences of the Brain, called *Teſtes*, from the likeneſs they have to Teſticles: They are bigger in Men than in Brutes.

Teſticulus, ſee *Teſtis* and *Orchis*.

Teſticulus Venereus, the ſwelling of the Stone after contagious Copulation.

Teſtudo Cerebri, ſee *Fornix*.

Teſtudo, a ſoft, large Swelling, or not very hard, in the Head, broad, in form of an Arch or Tortoiſe, from which Reſemblance it takes its Name. At the beginning it grows like a Cheſt-nut, afterwards like an Egg, wherein is contained a ſoft Matter clothed with a certain Tunick (whence ſome refer this ſort of Tumour to *Meliceres*, which ſee) which ſticks ſo cloſe to the Scull, that many times it infects and corrupts it.

Tetanus, a conſtant Contraction, whereby a Limb grows rigid and inflexible. The Cauſe of it is, ſometimes a Relaxation or Palſie in ſome other Muſcles, which when they are relaxed, the oppoſite Muſcles act too ſtrongly, ſo that they draw the part wholly to themſelves, which ought to conſiſt as it were in an *Æquilibrium* betwixt both: Yet ſometimes ſuch a permanent Contraction may proceed from the Tendons being loaded and obſtructed with ſerous Matter, which thereupon grow rigid

gid and ſtiff: This Diſtemper is frequent in the Scurvie, ſo that the Patient can extend neither Joynt nor Limb: The Tendons in the Back are ſometimes contracted into a round globular Form, which by reaſon of ſuch an Afflux of Humours upon them, draw the Bones out of their due place, and cauſe an hunched Back, or a ſtooping and bending of it: It is uſually diſtinguiſhed into *Univerſal*, of which there are three ſorts, *Emproſthotonos*, *Opiſthotonos* and *Tetanos*, properly ſo called; and *Particular*, which reſpects a certain Member, or a particular Joynt.

Tetrataeus, the ſame with *Quartana*.

Tetradrachmon, four Ounces.

Tetrapharmacum, a Medicine conſiſting of four Ingredients, as *Unguentum Baſilicum*.

Tetrobolon, four Drams.

Thamar, the Fruit of the Palm-tree.

Thee, Tea, it grows in *China*, *Japan*, and elſewhere.

Thenar, the Muſcle that draws away the Thumb.

Theodoretos, an Antidote for the Cold Diſeaſes of the Head.

Theophilion, a certain *Collyrium*.

Theophraſtici, the Followers of *Paracelſus*.

Theorema, ſee *Theoria*.

Theoretica, ſee *Theoria*.

Theoria, the ſpeculative part of Phyſick; whence *Theorema*, a Speculation, and *Theoretica*, thoſe things which belong to the ſpeculative part of Phyſick.

Therapeutica, that part of Phyſick which delivers the Method of Healing.

Thereniabin, or *Tereniabin*, oriental Manna.

Theriaca, Triacle, a Medicine that expels Poyſon.

Thertoma, a wild cruel Ulcer, like *Carcinoma*, which ſee.

Thermæ, natural Baths.

Thermantica, heating Medicines.

Therminthus, ſee *Terminthus*.

Thermomethron, natural Heat, which is perceived by the Pulſes.

Thlipſis, a Compreſſion of Veſſels.

Thorax, or *medius Venter*, the Cheſt, all that Cavity which is circumſcribed above by the Neck-bones, below by the *Diaphragme*, before by the Breaſt-bone, behind by the Back-bones, on the ſides by the Ribs; it is of an Oval Figure, contains the Heart and Lungs, and is covered on the inſide with a Membrane called *Pleura*. *Hippocrates* and *Ariſtotle* took all that ſpace from the Neck-bone to the very Secrets, both the middle and lowermoſt Cavity, for the *Thorax*.

Thorexis, the drinking of a generous Wine, which warms the Breaſt.

Thrombus, the Coagulation of Blood or Milk into Clots or Cluſters.

Thus, ſee *Olibanum*.

Thyma, the ſame with *Ecthyma*.

Thymiama, ſee *Suffitus*.

Thymion, a ſmall Wart.

Thymus, a Glandule in the Throat, which ſeparates the watry Humour, called *Lympha*, from the Blood, and empties it by the Lymphatick Veſſels. It is alſo a fleſhy Tumor that hangs upon the Body like a Wart, of a Colour like the Flower of Time, whence it has its Name.

Thyroarytænoides, a pair of Muſcles that proceed from the Cartilage called *Scutiformis*, and extending themſelves forward to the Sides of the *Arytænoides* (the fourth and fifth part of the *Larynx*) ſerve to contract and cloſe the opening of the *Larynx*.

Thyroidæ Glandulæ, two, of a viſcous, ſolid, bloody Subſtance, wonderfully adorned with Veſſels of all ſorts, and hard Membranes, almoſt of the bigneſs and ſhape of an Hens Egg, ſituate about the lower ſeat of the *Larynx*, at the ſides of the Cartilages of the *Thorax*, *Cricoides*, and ſome firſt rings of the Wind-pipe, upon which parts they immediately lye; yet ſo as they may be eaſily ſeparated, unleſs where they ſtick ſomething obſtinately, about the beginning and the end; Nature has placed them in thoſe parts, that they may warm them when cold, receive ſuperfluous Moiſture, and contribute to the Ornament of the Neck.

Thyroides, the Cartilage, called *Scutiformis*, of the *Larynx*: Alſo the Hole of the *Os pubis*.

Tibia, the Leg, the part betwixt the Knee and the Ancle. It conſiſts of two Bones: One outward, called *Focile minus*; another inward and larger, which has uſurped the Name of the whole, and is called *Tibia*, *Focile majus*; others call it, *Canna major*. The upper end has a Proceſs which is received by a Cavity in the Thigh, and two oblong Cavities to admit the Heads of the Thigh-bone, the depth of which Cavities is increaſed by a Cartilage that is annexed thereunto by Ligaments: This Cartilage is moveable, ſoft, ſlippery, moiſtned with an unctuous Humour, thick in its Circumference, and ſmaller towards the Center, whence it is called *Lunata*, made like an Half-moon; there are rugged ſharp Ligaments before, which increaſe the Lunary Cartilages. The fore part, which is acute and long, is called *Spina*: There is below a prominent and gibbous Proceſs in the inner ſide, nigh the Foot, and is called *Malleolus externus*; one of the Ankle-bones.

Tibiæus Muſculus, the ſame with *Tibialis Muſculus*.

Tinctura, a Tincture, or *Elixir*, the Extraction of the Colour, Quality, and Strength of any thing.

Tineæ, if running Sores in the Head full of little Holes, called *Achores*, continue long, or be too ſlowly or ill cured, they grow into *Tineæ*, cruſty ſtinking Ulcers of the Head, which gnaw and conſume its Skin; they are deſervedly reckoned

ed among the Diſeaſes of Children, but when they are a little grown; for tho Adult Perſons are ſometimes troubled with this Diſeaſe, yet they contracted the Rudiments and Seeds of it in their Infancy. It is called *Tinea*, which ſignifies a Moth, from thoſe little Worms which eat and conſume Clothes; becauſe thoſe Ulcers prey upon the Skin of the Head, as thoſe Animals upon Clothes. What the *Greeks* called this Diſtemper is not ſo obvious.

Tinnitus Aurium, a certain Buzzing or tingling in the Ears, proceeding from Obſtruction, or ſomething that irritates the Ear, whereby the Air that is ſhut up is continually moved by the beating of the Arteries, and the Drum of the Ear is lightly verberated, whence ariſes a Buzzing and a Noiſe.

Titillatio, tickling.

Tmetica, the ſame that *Attenuantia*.

Tomici dentes, ſee *Dentes*.

Tomotocia, the ſame that *Hyſterotomia*.

Tonica, thoſe things which being externally applied to, and rubb'd into the Limbs, ſtrengthen the Nerves and Tendons.

Tonotica, the ſame that *Tonica*.

Tonicus, the ſame that *Tetanus*.

Tonſillæ, ſee *Pariſthmia*.

Topaſius, the ſame with *Chryſolithus*.

Tophus, a ſtony Concretion in any part.

Topica, Medicines applied outwardly, as a Plaiſter, Cataplaſm, *&c.*

Topinaria, the ſame that *Talpa*.

Torcular Herophili, that place where the four Cavities of the thick Skin of the Brain are joyned.

Tormina alvi, the ſame that *Colica Paſſio*.

Toxica, poyſonous Medicaments, wherewith *Barbarians* uſe to anoint their Arrows.

Trachea, the ſame that *Aſpera Arteria*.

Trachelagra, the Gout of the Neck.

Trachoma, a Scab, or Aſperity of the inner part of the Eye-lid.

Tracomaticum, a ſort of *Collyrum*.

Tragacantha, or *Tragacanthum*, Gum-tragacanth.

Trageæ, differ not from Powders, but that the Ingredients whereof they are prepared, are not beat ſo ſmall: And they are applied externally to the Body, either put to or reſolved into Smoak, or they are put into a Linnen Bag, and then into Wine or other Liquor, that they may communicate their Strength and Qualities to it. Yet ſometimes they are compounded of ſome ſort of Antidotes, or Counter-poiſons, and other odoriferous things, and of ſimple Medicines reduced into a Powder, with an Addition of Sugar. In the making theſe, they commonly take one Ounce

Ounce of Sugar to every Dram of Ingredient, especially those which are bitter and unpleasant.

Tragema, the same that *Tragæa*.

Tragus, the extream Brim of the Ear.

Transversales Musculi, the first pair shew themselves with a membranous beginning at the transverse Processes of the Vertebra of the Loins, and at the Cartilaginous Bone of the *Ilium*, another pair is appointed to extend the Neck, or to bend it backward.

Transversus Musculus humeri, the same with *Rotundus major*.

Trapezius Musculus, so called from its Geometric Figure: See the Description of *Cucularis Musculus*.

Traulus and *Traulotes*, a Stammering, or fault in pronouncing the Letters *L* and *R*.

Trauma, see *Troma*

Traumatica, those things, which being taken in Decoctions and Potions, fetch the serous and sharp Humours out of the Body, and so attenuate the Blood, that it may be conveniently driven to the wounded, broken, or bruised parts.

Tremor, see *Tromos*.

Trepanum, the same that *Modiolus*.

Triangulare ossiculum, the triangular little Bone, is that which is placed betwixt the Suture called *Lambdoides*, and another called *Sagittalis*; which they say conduces to the Falling-Sickness.

Triangulares Musculi, sometimes there's but one, but not always, it rises from the top of the *Cubitus*, and ends carnous and narrow about the middle of the same.

Trica Inculborum, a Species of the *Plica Polonica*.

Trichiasis, the same that *Phalangosis*: Also hairy Urin, such as by reason of pituitous Humours Hairs seem to swim in.

Trichismus, a very small Fracture.

Trichosis, the same with *Trichiasis*.

Tricongius, a Measure that contains eighteen Sextaries, a Sextary being about a Pint and an half.

Tricuspides Valvulæ, see *Valvulæ*.

Triens, the third part of a physical Pound, containing three Ounces.

Triobolon, half a Dram.

Tripsis, Contrition, or Contusion.

Trismus, the grinding of the Teeth, or a Convulsion of a Muscle of the Temples, whereby the Teeth gnash whether one will or no.

Tritæophyes, an Ague that comes every third day.

Tritæus, the same that *Febris Tertiana intermittens*.

Tritorium, the same with *Infundibulum*.

Trituratio, a Pounding, whereby Medicines are reduced to Powder, that they may be the better mixed.

Trochanter,

Trochanter, the same that *Rotator*.

Trochisci, Trochies, round marked things made of Powders, mixed with viscous Extracts, and made up into Paste, and then into round little Bodies, which are to be dried up in the Shade: They are called also *Pastilli*.

Trochlea, the same that *Bathmis*.

Trochlearis, the upper, or greater oblique Muscle of the Eye.

Troma, a Wound from an external Cause.

Tromboſis, a Coagulation of Milk or Blood in Humane Bodies.

Tromos, a Trembling, or a Depravation of the voluntary Motion of Members.

Truncus, in general is said to be that part of the great Artery and *Vena Cava*, which descends from the Heart to the *Iliac* Vessels, it more especially signifies those Branches which are sent from the great Trunk to the *Viscera*.

Tryſmus, see *Trismus*.

Tubæ Fallopianæ, two slender Passages proceeding from the Womb, which when they are a little removed from it, grow gradually wider; they have large Holes or Orifices, which almost lye shut, the extream Edges falling flat; yet if they be diligently opened and dilated, they represent the extream Orifice of a Brazen Pipe. Their Use is to receive the Eggs from the Testicles and carry them into the Womb, according to the excellent *R. de Graaf.* the Truth whereof is evident from the Inspection of Rabits dissected.

Tubercula, the same that *Phymata*.

Tulus, the same that *Callus*.

Tumor, Swelling, is when the parts of Humane Bodies are enlarged and extended beyond their due Propottion, so that they cannot perform their Operations.

Tunica, the same that *Membrana*.

Tunica Cornea, see *Cornea Tunica*.

Tunica retiformis, see *Retina* and *Amphibles-troides*.

Turbith or *Turpetum*, tis supposed to be a purging Root of some Indian Convolvulus.

Turbith Minerale, a Mercurial Preparation.

Turgeſcentia Humorum, the same with *Orgasmus*.

Turiones, the tender Tops of Trees, that grow yearly.

Turunda, the same that *Turundula*.

Turundula, a Tent put into Wounds or Ulcers.

Tus, the same with *Thus*.

Tuſſedo, the same with *Tussis*.

Tussis, a Cough, a vehement Efflation of the Breast, whereby that which is offensive to the Organs of Breathing, is expelled by the Force of the Air.

Tutia, or *Cadmia factitia*, Tutty.

Tyloma, the same with *Callus*.

Tympa-

Tympanias, the same that *Tympanites*.

Tympanites, *Tympanias*, a Tympany, is a fixed, constant, equal, hard, resisting Tumor of the *Abdomen*, which, being beat, sounds: It proceeds from a stretching Inflation of the Parts, and of the membranaceous Bowels, whose Fibres are too much swoln with Animal Spirits, and hindred from receding by the nervous Juice which obstructs the Passage; to which Distemper there is consequently added, as the Compliment of all, an abundance of flatulent Matter in the places that are empty.

Tympanum, the Drum of the Ear, a small, thin, orbicular, transparent Membrane, stretched over the Cavity of the inner part of the Ear, which contains the natural congenite Air: Its Use is Hearing. There is also a Cavity in the Ear, called *Concha*.

Typhodes, a symptomatical, continued, burning Fever; as if it were from the Inflammation of the Bowels.

Typhomania, a *Delirium* with a Phrensy, and a Lethargy.

Typhonia, the same.

Typus or *Periodus* and *Circuitus*, an Order of Fevers, consisting of Intension and Remission, or encreasing and decreasing.

Tyria, the same that *Ophiasis*.

Tyriasis, the same with *Elephantiasis* and *Satyriasis*.

Tyroides, see *Thyroides*.

Tyrosis, Milk which eaten, Curdles into a Substance like Cheese.

V.

Vacuatio, see *Evacuatio*.

Vacui dies, those Days wherein an imperfect and ill *Crisis* frequently happens; and those are 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 18; to which some add, 22, 23, 25, 29, 30, 32, 33, 35, 38, 39. These are called Medicinal Days, because Medicines may be given on them.

Vaga Arthritis, see *Arthritis Vaga*.

Vagina Portæ, the same with *Capsula Glissonii*.

Vagina hepatica, the same with *Capsula Communis Glissonii*.

Vagina uteri, it is called also *Matrix*, *Uteri Ostium*, *Uteri Cervix*, that Passage in which a Man's Yard is sheathed as it were in a Coition; it is placed in the *Hypogastrium*, and is of an oblong Figure, and of different Maginitude according to the Age of the Woman, and her Use of Men; its upper part it's as thick as the breadth of a Straw but the lower twice or thrice as thick again: It is about as broad as the Gut *Rectum*, nervous and wrinkled within: It is perforated with a great many little Pores, especially in the lower part, about the end of the urinary Passage.

Vaginalis tunica, see *Elythroides*

Valetudinarius, Sickly.

Vale-

Valetudo, either a good or ill Diſpoſition of the Parts of the Body.

Valgus, he whoſe Feet and Legs turn outwards.

Valvulæ, little thin Membranes in Veſſels or Fibres, like Folding-doors as it were; they have received different Names, according to the Diverſity of their Figuration, as *Sigmoides*, like the Letter *Sigma*, *Semilunares*, like an Halfmoon, *&c.* They are found in Veins, Arteries, Lymphatick and Lacteal Veſſels, and in muſculous Fibres, which were firſt diſcovered by our Curioſity, and of which we have diſcourſed in a particular Tract. The Uſe of them is to hinder the Blood and other Liquors, from returning the ſame way they came.

Valvulæ, Valves, alſo found in the Inteſtines, in the ſmall and great Guts, eſpecially in the *Jejunum*, and about the beginning of the *Ileum*, which are called Semi-circular from their Figure. Theſe Valves or Folds grow more and more oblique by little and little, the nearer you come to the *Ileum*, and at the beginning of the *Ileum* they are leſs oblique than farther on. In like manner, near the end of the *Jejunum*, they are gradually more and more diſtant from one another; and ſo in the *Ileum* too. At the beginning and in the middle of the *Jejunum*, they are ſcarce diſtant half a Thumbs breadth; in the *Ileum* a whole Thumbs breadth and more. They yield a little if thruſt with your Finger, and move here and there: At the beginning of the *Colon* there is a fleſhy and circular Valve, beſides ſeveral others in that Gut. The Uſe of them is to ſtop the Meat a little, that it may be the better fermented, the Chyle diſtributed, the adjacent Parts be cheriſhed with Heat, and laſtly, that it aſcends not again.

Vaporarium, is when the Patient does not ſit in Liquor, but receives Vapours through an Hole, under which there is placed a Pot full of appoſite and boyling hot Ingredients, which cooling, freſh Matter is added.

Variciformes paraſtratæ, ſo called, becauſe they have many Turnings, that they may work the Seed the better.

Varicoſum corpus, that Contexture of Spermatick Veſſels which enters the Teſticles.

Variolæ, the Small-Pox, conſiſts in a contagious Diſorder of the Blood, contracted from the Air, or otherwiſe; accompanied with a continued wandring Fever, which ſometimes increaſes, ſometimes decreaſes, with a Pain in the Head and Loins, Anixety and Inquietude, and with a breaking forth of Pimples or Wheals, which ſwell and ſuppurate. The famous *Willis* attributes the Cauſe of this Diſtemper to ſome filthy and fermentative Matter, which is communicated to the *Fœtus*, together with the Nouriſhment from the Womb; but how this can

can hold in Adult Persons, whose Blood has undergone so mony Alterations, I could never yet understand from his Writings. It seems rather to consist in a depraved Temperature of Air, with a peculiar Dispositon of the Blood and nervous Juice towards this Distemper. This poysonous Quality of the Air first infects the nervous Juice (whence proceeds the Pain of the Head and Loins) wherewith the Blood boils and ferments, and parts into little Pieces or Clots, which in the Course of Circulation, stick to the outward Parts, and to the inner *Viscera* too; after a while they grow ripe and suppurate.

Varix, see *Cirsos*.

Varus, see *Johnthus*.

Vas breve, see *Breve vas*.

Vasa, the Vessels, Cavities through which the Liquors of the Body pass, as a Vein, an Artery, lymphatick Vessels, the *Ductus* that conveys the Chyle, and those of the Spittle.

Vasa capillaria, see *Capillaria vasa*.

Vasa deferentia, those Vessels that carry the Seed from the Testicles to the seminal Bladders.

Vasa præparantia, see *Præparantia vasa*.

Vasa lactea, the Milky Vessels in the Mesentery, they which reach from the Guts, especially the small Guts, to the Glandules in the Mesentery, are said to be of the First sort; and they which reach from those Glandules to the Bag that carries the Chyle, are of the Second sort. Their Use is to convey the Chyle from the Guts to the little Bag that holds the Chyle, and thence to the *Ductus*, which conveys it along the *Thorax*. *Asellius* was the first who discovered them, and the dextrous *F. Ruischius* afterwards discovered Valves in them.

Vasa Lymphatica, see *Venæ Lymphaticæ*.

Vasa Seminalia, those Veins and Arteries that pass to the Testicles.

Vasa Spermatica, the same with *Vasa Seminalia*.

Vasti Musculi, they extend the *Tibia*.

Vectis, see *Modolus*.

Vegetabile, a Plant or Tree.

Vehiculum, see *Ochema*.

Velamentum Bombicinum, the Velvet Membrane of the Guts.

Vena, a Vein, the Speices of them are the *Vena cava*, the *Vena portæ*, the lymphatick and milky Veins. Arteries are sometimes taken for Veins. They consist of Four Tunicks, a nervous, a glandulous, a muscular, and a membranaceous one. The Branches of the *Vena cava* above the Heart, are called *Jugular* Veins, which go towards the Head; they which go towards the Arms, are called *Axillary*; that about the Heart *Coronary*; in the Lungs *Pulmonary*; in the Liver *Hepatick*, or Liver-Vein; in the *Diaphragme Phrenica*; in the Thighs *Crural*; in the Reins *Emulgent*; and so from its

its various Ramification, it is variously denominated.

Vena Azygos, see *Azygos*.

Vena portæ, is only in the *Abdomen*, and extends its Roots to the Liver, Spleen, Ventricle, Mesentery, Intestines, Pancreas, Cawl, &c. The Office of the *Vena cava* and *portæ*, is to convey the Blood that is more than what serves for Nourishment, to the Liver, or Heart, or Lungs.

Venæ Lymphaticæ, the Lymphatick Veins, receive the *Lympha* from the conglobated Glandules, and discharge themselves either into the Sanguinary Veins, or into the Receptacle of the Chyle.

Venæ lacteæ, see *Vasa lactea*.

Venæ sectio, the Opening of a Vein, which is either for Evacuation, or to derive the Blood to another part, &c. In Bleeding respect must always be had to the Strength of the Person. There never ought to be token away above a Pound; but the better way is, to take away first Six or Eight Ounces, and if Occasion require, to repeat the Operation. A Vein is to be cut according to the length of the Fibres, and not Across or Transverse.

Venenum, Venom.

Venerea lues, see *Lues Venerea*.

Veneris Oestrum, the same that *Clitoris*.

Venter, is Threefold, Uppermost, Middle, and Lowermost.

Venter Equinus, Horse dung, is so call'd by the Chymists.

Venter infimus, see *Hypogastrum*.

Ventosa, see *Cucurbitula*.

Ventres, see *Cavitates*.

Ventriculus, the Stomach, is a membranous Bowel in the *Abdomen*, under the Diaphragme, betwixt the Liver and the Spleen, consisting of Four Tunicks; a nervous, fibrous, glandulous, and membranous one: It has Two Orifices, one on the Right-hand, called *Pylorus* or *Jaintor*, whereat the Meat is sent out into the Guts; another on the Left-hand, at which the Meat enters: Its Office is to concoct or ferment the Meat; it is called also *Stomachus* and *Aqualiculus*.

Ventriculi cerebri, the Ventricles of the Brain, are Four; the Use of them is to receive the serous Humours, and to bring them by the *Pelvis* to the Pituitary Glandule; or into the *Processus mammillares*, by the *Os cribriforme* to the Nostrils. They are nothing but Complications of the Brain, which happened there as 'twere by accident.

Ventriculi cordis, the Ventricles of the Heart, are Two; the first or Right Ventricle receives the Blood from the *Vena cava*, and sends it to the Lungs; the Left receives the Blood from the Lungs, and sends it through the whole Body by the *Arteria Aorta*: In the Systole or Contraction of the Ventricles the Blood is sent out: In the Diastole or Dilatation it is let into the

the Heart: Yet others explain it on the contrary, becauſe they underſtand not Greek.

Vermes, ſee *Lumbrici*.

Veratrum, the ſame with *Helleborus*.

Veretrum, the ſame with *Penis*.

Vermicularis cruſta, the ſame with *Velamentum Bombycinum*.

Vermis cerebri, ſee *Febris Hungaria*.

Vernaculus Morbus, the ſame with *Endemius*.

Vernix, Varniſh.

Verricularis tunica, the ſame with *Amphibleſtroides tunica*.

Verticilli, the ſame with *Cotyledones*.

Vermiformis proceſſus, the Prominence of the *Cerebellum*, ſo called from its ſhape.

Vertebra, ſee *Spondylus*.

Vertigo, ſee *Scotomia*.

Verrucæ, Warts, a ſort of *Tubercula*; they are called alſo *Porri*, becauſe if you look into the tops of them, they ſeem to reſemble the Capillaments, or litte Threds of Onyons: They are an hard, high, callous, little *Tuberculum*, or Swelling, which breaks out of the Skin, and breeds in any part of the Body.

Vertex, the Crown of the Head, the gibbous middle part betwixt the fore and back part of the Head.

Veſania, Madneſs from Love.

Veſica, the Bladder, an hollow membranaceous Part, wherein any Liquor that is to be excerned, is contained; as the Bladder that contains the Urine, the Gall, the Seed.

Veſica biliaria, the ſame with *Folliculus fellis*.

Veſica deſtillatoria, a Brazen or Copper Veſſel, which contains any thing that is to be deſtilled.

Veſica Urinaria, the Bladder.

Veſicatoria, Medicines which act upon, and rarify the Spirits and ſerous Particles, and gather them betwixt the Skin and *Cuticula*, the thin fine Skin, and conſequently ſeparate them, and raiſe little Bladders full of ſerous Matter.

Veſiculæ adipoſæ, ſee *Sarculi adipoſi*.

Veſiculus fellis, ſee *Folliculus fellis*.

Veſiculæ Seminales, they are only found in Men: They are plac'd betwixt the Bladder and the right Gut.

Veſpertilionum alæ, Bats Wings, two broad membranous Ligaments, on each ſide one, wherewith the bottom of the Womb is looſely tied to the Bones of the Flank. *Aretæus* likens them to Bats-wings.

Veterinaria Medicina, commonly call'd *Mulomedicina Medicine*, for Cattel.

Veternus, ſee *Lethargus*.

Vibex, ſee *Enchymoma*.

Vibreſſæ, the Hairs in the Noſe.

Victus ratio, a way of Living whereby Health is preſerved and Diſeaſes repelled by things convenient: It conſiſts in the Uſe of things called *non Naturales*, not natural (which ſee in their place;) and it is in Diſ-

eaſes

eaſes Threefold, thick, moderate, thin; the thin is again either ſimply thin, more thin, or the thinneſt of all.

Vigilia, Watching, an Agitation and Expanſion of Animal Spirits in the Pores of the Brain, whereby the Motions of Objects are eaſily repreſented to the common Senſory by the externnal Organs; which Spirits if they be too much expanded and agitated, they cauſe an obſtinate long Watching.

Vigilia nimia, the ſame with *Agrypnia*.

Vigor Morbi, ſee *Acme*.

Viltrum, the ſame with *Filtrum*.

Vinum Cos, a Wine of good Colour, Smell, and Taſte.

Vinum Hypocraticum, a Wine wherein Sugar and Spices have been infuſed, and is afterwards ſtrained through a Bag, which they call *Manica Hypocratis*, which ſee.

Vinum Medicatum, a Wine wherein Medicines have been infuſed for the uſe of ſick People.

Virga, ſee *Penis*.

Virginale clauſtrum, ſee *Hymen*.

Viſcera, Organs contained in the Three great Cavities of the Body: They are called alſo, *Exta* and *Interranea*.

Viſcum or *Viſcus*, *Miſſeltoe*.

Viſus, Sight, a Senſe whereby Light and Colours, are perceived from the Motion of ſubtile Matter upon the *Tunica retina* of the Eye.

Vitalia, the ſame with *Cardiaca*.

Vitalis facultas, the Vital Faculty, an Action whereby a Man lives, which is performed, whether we deſign it or no; ſuch are the Motions of the Heart, Reſpiration, Nutrition, *&c.* It depends chiefly upon the *Cerebellum*. It is the ſame with Natural Faculty, tho the Ancients diſtinguiſhed them, placing the Natural in the Liver, and the Vital in the Heart.

Vitalis Indicatio, a way whereby Strength and Vigor are continually renewed and preſerved.

Vitellina Bilis, ſee *Bilis*.

Vitiligo, a ſort of Leproſie; there are Three kinds of them. *Alphus* where the Colour is white, ſomething rough, and not continued, like ſo many Drops here and there; but ſometimes it ſpreads broader, and with ſome Intermiſſions. *Melas* differs in Colour, becauſe it is black, and like a Shade; in the reſt they agree. *Lucе* has ſomething like *Alphus*, but it is whiter, and deſcends deeper, and in it the Hairs are white, and like Down: All theſe ſpread, but in ſome quicker, in others ſlower.

Vitreus Humor, ſee *Humores Oculi*.

Vitriolum, Vitriol.

Vitta, that part of the Coat call'd *Amnion*, which ſticks to the Infants Head when 'tis juſt Born.

Ulceratio, see *Exulceratio.*

Ulcus, an Ulcer, a Solution of the *Continuum*, proceeding from a consuming Matter, in the soft parts of the Body, and attended with a Diminution of Magnitude.

Ulna, or *Focile majus*, the greater Bone betwixt the Arm and the Wrist, which is jointed upward with the Shoulder by *Ginglimus* (which see,) and therefore it has there both Processes and Cavities: Two oblong Processes, and as it were triangular and rugged, that the Ligaments may knit it strongly. The fore-most and upper-most is less, and goes into the Cavity of the Shoulder: The backward Process is thicker and larger, ends in an obtuse Angle, and enters the hinder Cavity of the Shoulder; the Latines call it *Gibberus*: In the middle of these there's a great Cavity like a Semicircle. It has yet another external lateral Cavity for the Head of the *Radius*, or lesser Bone of the Cubit; it is joynted at the lower end with the Wrist, both by a Cartilage in the middle, and by an acute Process, and therefore called *Styloides* (or like a sharp pointed Pen used in Writing-Tables) whence there arises a Ligament, which fastens the Cubit and the Joynt of the Wrist together.

Ulomelia, a Soundness of the whole Member.

Umbella, the Tops of Plants, that are like a Bird's Nest.

Umbilicus, the Navel, a Boss in the middle of the *Abdomen*, to which the Navel-string in a *Fœtus* is joined, which is cut off after Delivery.

Uncia, an Ounce, the Twelfth part of a Physicians Pound, containing Eight Drams.

Uncus, the same with *Hamus* and *Hamulus*.

Undemia, the same that *Oedema*.

Ungaricus Morbus, or *Hungaricus Morbus*, a sort of malignant, epidemic Fever.

Unguentum, an Ointment, a Medicine outwardly applied, of a Consistence something thicker than a *Linimentum*: It is called also *Unguen*

Unguiculi, the same with *Alabastri*.

Unguis, a Nail, a similar, flexible, white, and hard part, which defends the Fingers from external Injuries, and in some measure adorns them. The Root of it is joined to a certain Ligament, and by reason of the neighbouring Tendons it becomes sensible: They seem to be made of a Collection of very little Pipes, which adhere extremely thick to one another, and shoot out into length. Where they begin, there you find certain nervous Fibres like so many small Nipples lengthened, the lengthened parts whereof, are seen as far as the Nail: If they be forcibly torn off, they leave divers Holes, so that the Horny Substance of the Nail looks like a Net.

Under

Under the Nails there is a pappy ſort of Body, which has its Veſſels of Excretion. The *Apices*, or Tops of the Nails, are they which grow beyond the Fleſh; the Parts which are cut, are called the *Segmina*, the parings of the Nails, the parts under the Nails, are the the hidden parts; the White ſemilunar part next the Root, is the Riſe of the Nail; the very beginnings that grow into the Skin, are called the Roots of the Nails; the Sides, the Clefts; the white Spots, *Nubeculæ*, little Clouds, *&c.*

Ungula, a ſort of hooked Inſtrument to draw a dead *Fœtus* out of the Womb.

Ungula Oculi, the ſame that *Pterygium.*

Unicornu, a Unicorn.

Unio, Perle.

Vola, the Palm of the Hand; alſo the Cavity of the Foot.

Volatica, the ſame that *Lichen.*

Volſella, or *Vulſella*, an Inſtrument to pull up Hairs with by the Root, Tweezers: Or a Chyrurgions little Tongs, which are of different ſhape according to the Diverſity of their Uſe.

Volvulus, ſee *Iliaca Paſſio.*

Vomica, a fault in the Lungs, from Heterogeneous Blood, which being lodged perhaps in one of the little Bladdery Cells there, occaſions neither a Fever nor a Cough; but afterward when it is encreaſed, it oppreſſes the neighbouring Sanguiferous Veſſels, and impregnates the Blood as it paſſes along with its *Effluviums*; whereupon there ſucceeds a ſmall Fever, accompanied with Inquietude and Leanneſs; at laſt when it is full grown and concocted into Matter, it makes a Neſt as it were, and lodges there.

Vomitorium, a Medicine taken inwardly, made of *Emeticks*, or things that provoke Vomiting, infuſed, diſſolved, or decocted.

Vomitus, a Vomiting, a violent and inverſe Motion of the Ventricle, wherein its fleſhy Fibres being irritated, and contracted towards the left Orifice, ſend out at the Mouth whatſoever is contained in the Stomach.

Urachus, the urinary Paſſage in *Fœtus*'s, reaching from the Bladder to the Membrane call-*Allantoides*; which after the *Fœtus* is born, becomes like a Ligament, and is that which ſuſpends the Bladder; it is joyned with the Navel and the bottom of the Bladder.

Uraniſmus, the ſame that *Palatum.*

Urentia, ſee *Pyrotica.*

Ureter, a fiſtulous membranaceous Veſſel, which proceeds from both Reins, and opens between the Membranes of the Bladder, by which the Urine paſſes from the Reins to the Bladder: *Celſus* calls it the White Vein.

Urethra, or *Fiſtula*, the urinary Paſſage, whereby the U-

rine is discharged at the Yard in Man, and in like manner in Women: It serves also for the Ejection of Seed. The seminal little Bladders, empty themselves into it by two Holes at the beginning of it, when there is occasion; which Bladders or Vessels are surrounded with glandulous Prostrates, perforated with several Holes; to which there is a little piece of Flesh affixed.

Urina Pericardii, see *Aqua Pericardii*.

Urinaria Fistula, the same that *Urethra*.

Uretica, the same that *Diuretica*.

Urina, see *Uron*.

Urocrisis, the same that *Urocritica*.

Urocriterium, a Judgment upon Urine.

Urocritica, Signs which are observed from Urines.

Uromantia, see *Urocriterium*.

Uromantis, one who can divine something from Urines.

Uron, *Urina*, *Lotium*, a serous Excrement conveyed from the Blood, that passes the Reins by the Ureters to the Bladder, and so is excerned when occasion requires: It consists of much Salt, a little Sulphur, of Earth and Spirit.

Urticatio, the pricking the Members of the Body with Nettles.

Utroscopia, the Inspection of Urine.

Utroscopium, the same with *Matracium*.

Uteri osculum, see *Osculum uteri*.

Uteri Procidentia, see *Procidentia uteri*.

Usnea, Moss which grows upon Bones or Trees.

Uterus, the Womb, an organical part placed in a Woman's *Abdomen*, which is divided into the Bottom, the Neck, and the Sheath: It has two broad Ligaments, and two round: It is of a nervous and fibrous Substance; and is of different Thickness according to the difference of Age, and Time of going with Child. At the bottom within, there is a Cavity whence the Courses flow, wherein likewise Generation and Conception are made: Before it is the Bladder; behind it is the Gut *Rectum*.

Uteri ascentio, the same with *Hysterica passio*.

Uteri Ligamenta, see *Ligamenta uteri*.

Uva, the same with *Cion*.

Uvea tunica, 'tis call'd also *Uviformis*, or *Rhagoides*.

Uvea Membrana, or *Choroides*, 'tis perforated before, and so leaves an open space for the Pupil of the Eye.

Vulneraria, see *Traumatica*.

Vulnus, a Wound, a Solution of the *Continuum* with some external Instrument. It is different, as well according to the place or part where it is inflicted, as upon a Nerve, or the Flesh, as according to the Instrument which inflicts it; so that if it be done by a sharp keen Instrument, it is called,

Sectio

Sectio & Inciſio, cutting or Inciſion; if by pricking, 'tis called *Punctura* or *Punctio*.

Vulſella, ſee *Volſella*.

Vulva, a Woman's ſecret Parts: See *Cunnus*.

Vulva cerebri, an oblong Furrow betwixt the Eminencies of the Brain.

X.

X With ſome Medicinal Authors, ſignifies an Ounce.

Xenexton, the ſame with *Zenechdon*.

Xeraphium, a Medicine proper againſt Breakings out of the Head or Chin.

Xeromyrum, drying Ointment.

Xyloaloes, Aloes Tree.

Xylobalſamum, ſee *Balſamum*.

Xylocaſſia, or *Caſſia lignea*, ſee *Cinnamon*.

Xerophthalmia, a dry Bleardneſs or Blood-ſhot of the Eyes.

Xerotes, a dry Diſpoſition of Body.

Xiphoides, the pointed Cartilage of the Breaſt.

Xymphyſis, the ſame with *Symphyſis*.

Xyntaſis, the ſame with *Syntaſis*.

Xyſter, an Inſtrument to ſhave and ſcrape Bones with.

Z.

Z *Aphara*, or *Saffera*, a Mineral Matter from Biſmuth, which Potters uſe to make a Sky Colour.

Zarſaparilla, and *Zalſaparilla*, the ſame with *Sarſaparilla*.

Zedoaria, Zedoary.

Zenechdon, a Compoſition of Arſenec.

Zenexton, the ſame with *Zenechdon*.

Zerna, the ſame that *Lichen*.

Zirbus, with the *Arabians*, is the ſame that *Omentum*, the Cawl.

Zone, that part of the Body where we are begirt; alſo a ſort of Herpes called Holy-fire.

Zoogonia, a Generation of perfect Animals born alive.

Zootomia, an artificial Diſſection of Animals.

Zopiſſa, ſee *Pix*.

Zotica, the vital Faculty.

Zurumbeth, ſee *Zedoary*.

Zygoma, the jugal Bone about the Temples.

Zymoma, a Ferment, as the nitrous Air, the Watery Juice in the Mouth, the acid Liquor in the Stomach, the Blood in the Spleen, *&c.*

Zymoſis, ſee *Fermentatio*.

Zythogala, Poſſet-drink.

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